MOLLY THE BRAVE
OR
BEANNON·O' THE MOOR
the most splendid Irish Drama
AT
WEST END CINEMA
Churney Road.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

GRACE CUNARD
FRANCIS FORD
depicts the amazing bravery and hair-breadth escapes of a daring adventurer and high way men
WEST END CINEMA
Churney Road.

VOL. V NO. 29 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London, calling at Marseilles, at frequent intervals.

Steamers will also be despatched for Australia and for China and Japan.

Further particulars regarding fares, names of steamers and dates of departure of the above vessels will be furnished on application to the Undersigned.

Special opportunities are now offering for Holiday trips, extending to a fortnight, to Ceylon and back.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

The British India Co. will despatch Mail Steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South Africa at frequent intervals.

Full particulars regarding dates and fares can also be obtained on application to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Wool Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

For further particulars apply to:—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents.
121, Esplanade Road.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 278, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if the occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it, too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

SHIPPING

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan, etc.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Turk Building.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 326,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hong Kong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the UNDERSIGNED.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ABAD LINE.

Steamers are despatched fortnightly to Persian Gulf Ports, calling at Bunder-Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Mohamerah.

Steamers will also be despatched to Colombo, Singapore and Hongkong.

For further particulars regarding names of steamers, date of departure of the vessels and rates of freight, please apply to:—

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,
Shirazee Building,
15, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
Bombay.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at two annas throughout India at the following stations:—

AHMEDABAD.—Sha Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDNAGAR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BARODA.—M. C. Kothari.
BARODA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BELGAUM.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
BELGAUM.—Kelkar Vithal Damodar.
BHARATPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BINA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BOMBAY.—D. B. Taraporewala Sons & Co.— Taj Mahal Hotel.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Great Western Hotel.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Hotel Majestic.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Esplanade Hotel.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Victoria Terminus Station.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Byculla Station.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Colaba Station.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Church Gate Station.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Grant Road Station.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Bandra Station.
BROACH—Hafijudin G.
BHAVNAGAR.—Jethalal Kalianji Trivedi.
DEOLALI.—Nusserwanji & Son.
DHARWAR.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
DHOND.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DHULIA.—Shanker Vishnu Wagh.
GODHRA.—B. Sheth & Bros.
HUBLI.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
HYDERABAD SIND.—Jethmal Thakursingh.
IGATPURI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
IGATPURI.—Pinto & Sons.
ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MATHERAN.—N. Lord.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAGPUR.—"Maharastra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukhram Keshavram Pandya.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SURAT.—C. A. Kaji.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampale
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa.
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa.
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.,

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dairen)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angeles	Peking	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 267.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE:
Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch
SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE

THE ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874

INDIA'S Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS	CLAIMS PAID
Rs. 5,00,00,000	Rs. 4,50,00,000

The Question of the Moment!

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.
Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

Offers world-wide policies on most liberal terms.

Security unquestioned.

Energetic Agents wanted:—To represent the Company throughout the Deccan.

For prospectus, etc., please apply to

B. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,
General Agents,
42, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

781

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceed ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds.. Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR

EMPRESS HOTEL NASIK ROAD DEOLALI.

MODERATE CHARGES

FAMOUS FOR CUISINE

SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

The rendezvous of the elite of BOMBAY

A. VIANELLI,
Chowpatty, BOMBAY.

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 663

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF 18 BALES AND SOME MAUNDS OF COTTON (DAMAGED BY FIRE).

Under instructions from a Japanese firm concerned Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 2nd day of February 1917, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Bombay Port Trust, Railway, at Sewri, the following:—

18 bales and some maunds of Cotton (damaged by fire).

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY (fetching good interest) at British Hotel Lane, opposite Messrs. Lipton's, Ltd., in Apollo Street, Fort.

Under instructions from S. N. Gazder Esq., the Liquidator of Messrs. Treacher and Co., Ltd., (in liquidation), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 2nd day of February 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), the following valuable landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece of Quit and Ground rent tenure, bearing Collector's Old Nos. 9 and 106' New Nos. 4832 and 4952, admeasuring about 1,575 square yards and situate at 25, 29, 31, 33 and 35, British Hotel Lane, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay and consisting of two separate buildings, one of which consists of a ground and first floor and is let for Rs. 6 600 per year to Messrs. Duke and Sons, and the other is consisted of a three storied building, which is likely to realise an amount of about Rs. 8,000 per year and is at present occupied by the said Company.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO ARISTOCRATIC AND RICH GENTLEMEN TO BUY MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

SALE OF VALUABLE FURNITURE, ETC.

Auction sale of valuable handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household (specially made to order) furniture by well-known makers, English 12 lights Chandellier, French clock showing different times under dome, pianola, harmoniums, musical boxes, gold zenith and chronometer watches rich bohemian glassware, crockeryware and best platedware, etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 4th day of February, 1917 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Davar's Bungalow at Warden Road, Cumballa Hill, very valuable and handsome household specially made to order furniture by well-known makers consisting of mahogany wood dining table, strong made and handsome dining chairs, dumbwaiter, drawing room black wood and carved handsome sofas, mirror door single and double almyrahs, chest of drawers, clothes hanging presses, wardrobes, sideboard with mirror back, corner cabinets, clothes baskets, teakwood and blackwood arm and without arm chairs, dressing and writing tables, marble top centre tables, fancy teapoys, hatstand, selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm chairs, teakwood single and double cots, pianola, harmoniums, musical boxes with bells and drums, etc., one very large self-acting organ with English and Indian tunes, English concertina and accordians, magic lantern, cinematograph, French revolving clock, showing different times under glass dome, gold zenith and chronometer watches, Tucker's 12 light chandelliers, 2 and 3 light organ lamps, very large hall mirrors in gold frames, vase lamps, picture-albums, low arm easy chairs, folding arm easy chairs, folding screen, rolled top office table, wall brackets, with fairy lamp, 12 light English chandelliers, rich Bohemian and China vases, glass boxes, mechanical table fan, China jars, wash-hand table, palm stands, chairs, matting, Durrie and Persian carpets, carpet rugs, ice-box with refrigerator, table ornaments, rich platedware by Reed and Barton, glassware, crockeryware, etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

THIS PROPERTY REALISES GOOD PROFIT ON THE INVESTMENT.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT NARAYEN DHURU STREET, (BARBHAYA MOHOLLA).

H.C.O.O.C.J. Suit No. 1336 of 1912.

Nagindas Bhagwandas .....Plaintiff.
vs.
Bachoo Harkisondas and others—Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed by the order of the High Court of Bombay, dated the 10th day of October, 1912, in Suit No. 128 of 1901, appeal No. 2 of 1912, and in pursuance of the order made by the said High Court in Suit No. 1336 of 1912, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by public auction, the following landed properties belonging to the joint estate of the plaintiff and the 1st Defendant, on the days, times and places mentioned against the lots.

LOT No. 1.—Property at Narayen Dhuru, Street, to be sold on WEDNESDAY the 14th February 1917, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Narayen Dhuru Street in Bombay and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by recent actual admeasurement 136 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "B" Ward No. 849, Street No. 53-55, and bearing part of New Survey No. 2097 and bounded on the North by the property next hereinafter described as Lot No. 2, on the South by the house of Vithaldas Dharamdas, on the East by the house of Virji Nathu, and on the West by Narayen Dhuru Street aforesaid.

LOT No. 2.—Property at Narayen Dhuru Street, to be sold on WEDNESDAY the 14th February 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Narayen Dhuru Street in Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by recent actual admeasurement 158 6-9 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "B" Ward No. 850, Street No. 57-59 and bearing part of New Survey No. 2097, and bounded on the North by the house of Noor Mahomed Vali, on the South by the property hereinbefore described as Lot No. 1, on the East by the house of Vasudeni Moranjan, and on the West by the said Narayen Dhuru Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mulji and Thakoredas, Solicitors, for the said Receiver, at their Office in Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT NISHANPADA ROAD.

H.C.O.O.C.J. Suit No. 1336 of 1912.

Nagindas Bhagwandas .....Plaintiff.
v/s
Bachoo Harkisondas and others.....Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed by the order of the High Court of Bombay, dated the 10th day of October 1912, in Suit No. 128 of 1901, Appeal No. 2 of 1912, and in pursuance of the order made by the said High Court in Suit No. 1336 of 1912, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 15th day of February, 1917, at 4 p.m., (S.T.), the following landed property, on the premises:—

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of fagendari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Nishanpada Road, in Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by recent actual admeasurement 198 3-9 square yards, or thereabouts bearing part of New Survey No. 1-3159, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under "B" Ward No. 2846, Street Nos. 105 to 109, and bounded on the North by the house of Goolam Hoosein Moorad, on the South by the house of Khairum Damani, on the East by the stables, the property of Barbhaya Khoja Jamat and on the West by the Nishanpada Road aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mulji and Thakoredas, Solicitors, for the said Receiver, at their Office, in Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers,
Bombay, 2nd February, 1917.

MESSRS. SORABJI COWASJI & CO

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
21, Medows Street,

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, situate at DeSouza Street, Doongri, out of Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will under instructions from Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Chabildas Lukhmidas and Narandas Lukhmidas, the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Shah Amratlal Kalidas the mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale granted to the mortgagees under the Indenture of mortgage dated the 1st day of December, 1915, sell by public auction on SATURDAY, the 17th day of February, 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), the undermentioned property on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Rent tenure together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Doongri De Souza Street outside the Fort of Bombay within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 603, New No. 6262. Old Survey No. 382 and New Survey No. 2194 and containing by admeasurement 233 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B Ward No. 1799 and Street No. 148-154 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Tejpal Khatao, on or towards the South by the property of Poonsey Chapsey, on or towards the East by the said Doongri De Souza Street and on or towards the West by the property of Currim Meghjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office No. 91, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

TO HOSIERY MERCHANTS.

Sale on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1917, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at their Sales Rooms, by order of the Banking firm concerned:—

C. P. R.—Case Nos. 5/8: 4 cases handkerchiefs.
C. P. R.—Case No. 10: 1 case ties.
C. P. R.—Case No. 12: 1 case shirts.
C. P. R.—Case Nos. 1/4: 4 cases handkerchiefs.
C. P. R.—Case Nos. 9: 1 case ties.
C. P. R.—Case Nos. 11: 1 case shirts.
R. & P.—Case Nos. 1/8 8 cases handkerchiefs.
R. & P.—Case Nos. 1/2: 2 cases vests and pants.
R. & P.—Case Nos. 1/2: 2 cases ties.
H. B.—Case Nos. 1/2: 2 cases black half hose.
H. B.—Case Nos. 3/4: 2 cases coloured half hose.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 2nd Feb. 1917.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52 Medows Street.

SALE ON SATURDAY THE 3RD FEBRUARY 1917, AT 2-30 P.M., (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF RICH FURNITURE ETC.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd February, 1917, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will sell by public auction at their rooms No. 52 Medows Street very rich furniture including rich silk Tapestry and leather lined suites, single and double doors almyrahs glass and panel door cupboards dressing chest of drawers marble top tables dressing tables writing office and lady's tables verandah benches hat stands cane arm and armless office chairs cane and leather lined arm easychairs reclining and half back sofas velvet lined rocking chair book shelves paper and file rocks revolving book stands folding camp cot with poles Bedsteads tiled and plain teapoys book cases curzon chairs phonographs records glassware gentleman's cycle etc., etc.

By order of an office concerned.

79 Pieces, each 42 yards Black corduroi No. 1310, Manekji Petit Mill.
13 Pieces, each 24 yds. Black Corduroi No. 5000 Manekji Petit Mills.

Property of a private Gentleman:—

1 Gold watch by Robert Hall, repeating minutes, quarters and hours.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 2nd February 1917.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTS.

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6 Medows Street, Fort.

WANTED

WANTED—To purchase a clock by James McCabe of London Write to Box No. 540 Advt. Dept., Bombay Chronicle." 6863

WANTED.—CLERK with knowledge of correspondance and typewriting. Good salary to a competent man, Apply Messrs. BANE AND CO., 121, Medows Street Fort, Bombay. 6879

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE of "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co.. Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—A TEMPORARY CLERK to work in the Ordnance Depot, Bombay, (behind Town Hall). Hours 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Salary Rs. 35 per mensem on joining and Rs. 40 per mensem when acquainted with and performing work satisfactorily. None but those willing to proceed to Basrah if ordered need apply. Pay for service in Basrah Rs. 67-8 (inclusive of allowances) with free rations and clothing. Apply with references to the Ordnance Officer in-Charge. 6859

APPLICATIONS, stating age and qualifications and accompanied by copies of testimonials if any, are invited for the following posts on the staff, the Schools Committee, has resolved to engage for an experimental Medical Inspection of school children for three years from 1-3-1917. The selected persons shall have to work full time and shall not be permitted to have any connection with a private dispensary conducted for profit. Salary Rs. 75 per month inclusive of carriage allowance:—

(a) An ASSISTANT MEDICAL INSPECTOR with the qualifications of a Sub Assistant Surgeon.
(b) A NURSE as assistant to the Lady Inspectress.

Applications must reach the undersigned before the 5th February 1917.

D. G. PADHYE.
6814 Secretary, Schools Committee.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.

AN EVENING CLASS for BEGINNERS will be opened from the 15th of February: MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, 6-30 to 7-30, Rs. 8 per month payable in advance, or Rs. 40 for six months. It is particularly important not to miss the first lessons. Apply to PROF. LOUIS PELTIER. Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A Second-hand FIAT MOTOR CAR thoroughly overhauled and newly painted. Apply to Box No. 541, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6864

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE.—Maker Clement Talbot, 4 Cylinder, Torpedo Body, with complete set and working order. Apply to Mr. ABDULLA J. C. MITHA, Dadar Market. 6823

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B. H. P. 460 volts 160/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 1085

FOR SALE—BUNGALOWS having direct sea breezes and with beautiful garden, stables, motor garrages, etc. Please apply sharp to CAPTAIN LAL GOPAL SINGH, Staff Officer, Rewa State, at present Rewa House, Mahalaxmi, Warden Road, Bombay. 6824

TO BE LET

TO BE LET—A small BUNGALOW, on Malim Bazar Road, in Zaveri Bag, towards Sea-side. For particulars, apply LAND MANAGER to Sir Ratan Tata, Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 6889

TO LET—At revised tariff rents extensive premises on the GROUND FLOOR of WATERLOO MANSIONS with extra gallery space. Quite suitable for high class Showrooms or as Offices for large mercantile and other firms. For rent, etc. apply to the SECRETARY, THE BOMBAY UNITED BUILDING Co., Ltd., Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 6704

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

MATHRADAS & Co.

WE have been appointed Agents for the Marine Department of the British Dominions General Insurance Co., Ltd. (Incorporated in England), and are prepared to accept risks at current rates.

Apply to:—

COLIN M. ROSS,
Managing Partner.

Canada Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay. 6858

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited by the undersigned for the purchase of a large Stock of Timber at present lying at Tank Bunder and belonging to Messrs. Popatlal Anandji & Co. The same will be sold in one lot or in different lots to suit the requirements of purchasers. Intending purchasers can get the details and specifications from the office of the undersigned.

The undersigned is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. C. DALAL,
Attorney for
6855 Messrs. Popatlal Anandji & Co.
16, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS CO., LTD.,

NOTICE is hereby given that CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD., have been appointed the Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the Company, in the place of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., and they will henceforth carry on the business of the Company.

For The Currimbhoy Mills Co., Ltd.,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 1st February, 1917.
6865

THE EBRAHIMBHOY PABANEY, MILLS CO, LTD.,

NOTICE is hereby given that CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD., have been appointed the Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the Company, in the place of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., and they will henceforth carry on the business of the Company.

For The Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co., Ltd.,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 1st February, 1917.
6866

THE FAZULBHOY MILLS, LTD.,

NOTICE is hereby given that CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD., have been appointed the Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the Company, in the place of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., and they will henceforth carry on the business of the Company.

For The Fazulbhoy Mills, Ltd.,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 1st February, 1917.
6867

THE CRESCENT MILLS CO., LTD,

NOTICE is hereby given that CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD., have been appointed the Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the Company, in the place of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., and they will henceforth carry on the business of the Company.

For The Crescent Mills Co., Ltd.,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 1st February, 1917.
6868

THE PEARL MILLS, LTD.,

NOTICE is hereby given that CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD., have been appointed the Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the Company, in the place of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., and they will henceforth carry on the business of the Company.

For The Pearl Mills, Limited,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 1st February, 1917.
6869

THE INDIAN BLEACHING DYEING AND PRINTING WORKS, LD,

NOTICE is hereby given that CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD., have been appointed the Agents of the Company, in the place of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., and they will henceforth carry on the business of the Company.

For The Indian Bleaching, Dyeing & Printing Works, Ltd.,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 1st February, 1917.
6870

THE PREMIER MILLS, LTD.,

NOTICE is hereby given that CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD., have been appointed the Agents of the Company, in the place of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., and they will henceforth carry on the business of the Company.

For The Premier Mills, Ltd.,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 1st February, 1917.
6871

THE CURRIMBHOY GINNING AND PRESSING CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD., have been appointed the Agents of the Company, in the place of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Co., and they will henceforth carry on the business of the Company.

For The Currimbhoy Ginning & Pressing Co., Ltd.,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & SONS, LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 1st February, 1917.
6872

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for public information in accordance with Rule 8, Part II. of the Rules for Places of Public Amusement in the City of Bombay, 1914, made under section 22, sub-section (1), clause (f) (i) (g) and (h) of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, with the previous sanction of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council, that we Messrs. B. Ardeshir and Co., propose erecting a Cinema Theatre at Khetwadi Main Road on the ground belonging to Mr. Shapurji Hormusji Pavri admeasuring about 1115 8/9 Square Yards and assessed under Municipal Girgaum D Ward No. 1887/2058, Street No. 153 and 3 and registered under Collectors New Survey No. 5498.

Notice is hereby given that any objection to the erection of the said Cinema Theatre should be received by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, not later than the 8th day of February, 1917, that is to say, within 14 days from the date of this notice.

Bombay, 26th January, 1917. 6797

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

WANTED—A SLAUGHTER HOUSE SUPERINTENDENT for Kurla Municipality in Thana District on Rs. 60—5—75.

Only those who have passed should apply for the post. Applications with copies of testimonials stating qualifications and age should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 10th February, 1917.

(Sd.) N. B. RANADE,
Chairman, S. C.
Kurla Municipality.

Kurla, 31st January, 1917. 6884

NOTICE.

WANTED—A SLAUGHTER HOUSE SUPERINTENDENT for Kurla Municipality in Thana District on Rs. 60—5—75.

Only those who have passed G. B. V. C. should apply for the post. Applications with copies of testimonials stating qualifications and age should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 15th February, 1917.

(Sd.) N. B. RANADE,
Chairman, S.C.
Kurla Municipality

Kurla, 31st January, 1917. 6885

NOTICE

MATHRADAS & CO.

WE have been appointed Chief Representatives of the Equitable Fire Office (Guaranteed by the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., Incorporated in England).

	£
Reserve Funds	3,466,344
Capital Paid up	264,125
Capital at Call	2,377,125
Security	6,107,594

We are prepared to grant the best conditions and the most favourable rates. Apply to

COLIN M. ROSS.
Managing Partner.

Canada Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay. 6586

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Central Bank of India, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank, Alice Buildings, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 22nd February, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts of the Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1916.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board,
S. N. POCHKHANAWALLA,
Manager.

Bombay, 23rd January, 1917.

N.B.—The Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Monday, the 19th February to Saturday, the 3rd March, 1917, both days inclusive. 6873

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, JHABUA STATE

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of causeways on the Anas and Garia Khal on the Jhabua Meghnagar Road. Estimated cost Rs. 32,000.

The contract documents as undermentioned can be seen during office hours, viz., from 12 noon to 4 p.m. at the Dewan's Office, Jhabua.

1. Drawings of the work (if any).
2. Specifications of the work (if any).
3. Schedule of the quantities of the various description of the work.
4. Conditions of contract.

Information regarding the contract and blank forms of tender, and schedule of prices may be obtained at the above time and place on payment of Rs. 10.

Tenders which should be sealed and endorsed "Tender for construction of Causeways on Anas and Garia Khal" will be received by the Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India Manpur, C. I., up to 12 noon of 25th February, 1917, and will be opened on the 1st March, 1917, at 12 a.m., by the said officer before a committee consisting of the Political Agent, the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Central India Public Works Department and the Dewan, Jhabua State at Indore. A sum of Rs. 500 in currency notes only as earnest money is to accompany the tender. This will be forfeited in case, after his tender has been accepted, the contractor shall (in due course) refuse to sign and complete the contract documents and agreements; otherwise it will be returned.

The acceptance of the tender will rest with the Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India.

No alteration in the form of the tender or in the quantities of the schedule and no additions in the shape of special stipulations shall be made without the consent of the Political Agent and if this be done without authority the tender may be rejected.

The Political Agent in the Southern States of Central India reserves the right to reject all tenders and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any tender.

V. K. MULYE,
Dewan, Jhabua State.

Dated Jhabua, the 29th January, 1917.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed RESIDENT SECRETARY of the ROYAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd., Bombay Branch, as from 19th January, 1917, vice Mr. C. M. Ross resigned.

FRANK M. GARNETT,
Royal Insurance Company, Ltd.,
42/48, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
6774

PUBLIC NOTICES

SHOLAPUR MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chairman, Sholapur Municipality, for the supply of about 1,000 tons of best Bengal coal of the Lodna or Bugdugi quality only up to 25th February, 1917.

Each tender to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or currency notes of the value and a sample of 1 cwt. in bags of each quality. The tender should be superscribed as "TENDER FOR COAL."

On the acceptance of a tender an agreement in writing to supply at the rate of not less than 6 wagons of coal each month, will have to be furnished by the supplier.

The Chairman will not be bound to accept the lowest tender.

VITHAL GANGARAM,
Chairman,
Sholapur Municipality.

Sholapur Municipal Office,
30th January, 1917. 6875

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS in prescribed forms of the supply of labour for the manufacture of coir cordage for one year commencing from 1st April, 1917, will be received by the undersigned up to 1 p.m. of 12th February, 1917.

It is to be distinctly understood that the undersigned shall not be bound to take the whole or any part of the quantities tendered and that no compensation will be paid if the need for full or partial fulfilment of the contract on the part of the undersigned does not arise.

Covers must be endorsed "Tender for the manufacture of coir cordage" and *sent through the Registered Post only* and be accompanied by earnest money of 2 per cent. of the total value of Schedule but not less than Rs. 25 which must be *sent either in G. P. Notes or by Treasury Receipt*, otherwise they will not be received. No part of the security deposit against a current contract will be allowed to be hypothecated to form earnest money. Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Printed forms of tender and schedule and all particulars are procurable at the office of the undersigned on payment of 8 annas only.

All correspondence should be addressed by designation and not by name.

E. J. C. HORDERN.
Captain, R. I. M.,
Captain Superintendent,
6876 Kidderpore Dockyard.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIVANDAS, Bai RUTTONBAI, wife of the said TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIVANDAS, MANORDAS TRIBHOWANDAS, GORDHANDAS TRIBHOWANDAS, DHARAMDAS TRIBHOWANDAS and ISHWARDAS TRIBHOWANDAS, the Trustees of the Deed of Settlement, dated 26th February, 1914, all of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client, Mr. Nazaralli Tyaballi. All persons therefore having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, bequest, sale, gift, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, and to the Assessor and Collector, Bombay Municipality, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground formerly of the Pension and Tax tenure (but since redeemed) situate at Churni Road, Girgaum, in the City of Bombay, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, containing by admeasurement (511½) Five hundred and eleven and one-fourth of a square yard or thereabouts and situated within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and formerly registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 37, 89, 687 and 91, New Nos. 235, 3148, 795, 2/783, 2/795 and 2/3148, Old Survey Nos. 566, 566, 567, 567 and 576, New Survey Nos. A 1/7867 and 7867 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under D Ward Nos. 1333, 1212 (1) and 1212 (3) and Street Nos. 194 to 196, 7 and 8A and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Dharamdas Nagardas, on or towards the West by the Churni Road, on or towards the South by the property of Jehangir Manekji Contractor and on or towards the North by the Girgaum Back Road and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of vendors.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1917.

ARDESIR, HORMUSJI DINSHAW & Co.,
6874 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SARAFALI MAMOOJI, of Bombay Bora Mahomedan has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. HAJI EBRAHIM TYEB. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, tier easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14K, Hummum Street Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land together with the messuages or bungalow and other buildings standing thereon situate on the North side of Bellasis Road, Byculla without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 3320 square yards of thereabouts and formerly registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under Old No. 464, New No. 13983, Old Survey No. 247 and New Survey Nos. 1/3575, 1/3576, 2/3562, 27/3563 and 4B/3561 and bounded on the East by the property of Mahomed Rowji on the West by the property of the Bombay Stable Co., and others on the North by the property of Merwanji Pestonji Cooper or Engineer and on the South by a foot-path and beyond it by the Bellasis Road aforesaid which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos. 3311, 3312 (1), 3314, 3315 and Street Nos. 219, 1, 3, 4 Ward No. 3312 (2) Street No. 1A Ward No. 3313 Street No. 2 Bellasis Road and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1917.

MELWANJI KOLA & CO.,
6880 Purchaser's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai JIWANBAI, widow and Executrix of the Will of BOMANJI SHAPURJI CHOTHIA, the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 562 of 1905 (Bai Jiwanbai widow, plaintiff and Manordas Luchimondas and others, defendants) has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any right, claim or interest over to or in or in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 21 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned. It has been represented to the Purchaser that the bundle of Original title deeds relating to the said property including the Conveyance dated the 17th June 1893, from Narayen Wasudeo Pitker and his wife Sokabai to Nanusha Jagusha, the conveyance dated the 3rd October 1896 from the said Nanusha Jagusha to Girdhardas Ganeshamdas, the mortgage dated the 28th June 1897 from the said Girdhardas Ghanshamdas to the said Bomanji Shapurji Chothia and further Charges between the said last mentioned parties, was lost by the said Bomanji Shapurji Chothia while travelling in a Tram Car some time before his death in 1907, but the loss was not advertised by him during his lifetime or since. Any person having the deeds said to have been contained in the said bundle or any of them and claiming to hold the same under any right claim or title is also required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within the said period otherwise such person will be considered and treated as having waived and abandoned such right if any and the sale will be completed without reference thereto.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of vacant Foras Land or ground situate in Chikulwady without the Fort of Bombay in the registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 5619 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 3743 (4) and Street No. 8A Tardeo Road and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 105, 106, New Nos. 13612, 13613, Old Survey Nos. 114, 116 and New Survey No. 1/7030 and bounded as follows:—i.e. to say on or towards the East by the property of Jugmohandas Vandravandas and partly of Hormusji Shapurji Seervai on or towards the West by the property of Nuservanji Manekji Petit on or towards the North partly by the property of Jugmohandas Vandravandas and partly by the property of Jeiba Ladha and on or towards the South by the property of Naservanji Manekji Petit and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Vendor and her tenants.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1917.

BHAISHANKER, KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
6885 Purchasers Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 701 of 1914.

The firm of VENILAL BHAICHANDBHAI and Co. .....Plaintiffs.

v/s.

(1) SHRIMANT SIRDAR WAGHOJI KOOVERJI RAJE SHIRKE and
(2) Bai NANDAGAVRI, widow of HIRALAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA. .....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Final Decree for sale and Order made in the above suit and bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1915, and the 31st day of August, 1916, respectively the following immoveable property will be sold by public auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at the premises on Friday the 2nd day of February, 1917, at the hour of half past four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

ALL the right title and interest of the plaintiffs and the defendants abovenamed in the undivided half share of the abovenamed 1st defendant in all that piece or parcel of land together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the East side of the Hornby Road and Raghunath Dadaji Street within the Fort of Bombay and also all the messuage tenement or dwelling house built over the land and building adjoining the said piece of land and belonging to the Agiary of the late Cursetji Manekji but with the exception of two rooms on the 1st floor and one room situate between the 1st and ground floor and forming part of the said Agiary premises which all piece or parcel of land is situate in the registration Sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement five hundred square yards or thereabouts including the Agiary aforesaid and is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 52 New No. 442 Old Survey Nos. 662-671-695 and 699 and New No. 442 New Survey Nos. 2/8888 and 2/8889 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under Ward No. 2341 and Street Nos. 39, 41 and 43 and is bounded as follows:—that is to say:—on or towards the North by the property of Perozbai, daughter of the late Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy First Baronet on or towards the East by the said Agiary premises of the late Cursetji Manekji and partly by the house of the said Pirozbai and on or towards the West partly by the said Hornby Road and partly by the Raghunath Dadaji Street and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Mortgagor's tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Multi and Thakordas attorneys for the 2nd defendant abovenamed at No. 7, Church Gate Street Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 12th day of October, 1916.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
6696 Commissioner.

THE
MERCANTILE INSTITUTE OF MOTORING,
Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY

undertakes training in Motor Mechanics and Driving. Apply:— SUPERINTENDENT.

A DROP OF
BIKSON'S OTTO PHULBAHAR
Makes you feel like bathing in the best of scents
ORDER TO-DAY FROM
BIKSON & Co.
BAZAR GATE, BOMBAY.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JIWANJEE MANECKJEE PRESS, has contracted to sell to our clients Erach Cawas and Fardoon Burjor the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said land hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage sale, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing, within fourteen days from the date hereof, to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, or to the undersigned at their offices within the Fort at 135, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay, or that otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard for such claim if any and that the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

ALL that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground situate lying and being at Mahim Agar without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 4402 and New Survey No. 1/1821 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under G Ward No. 3432(2) Street No. 896a and containing by admeasurement 1700 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the east by the property of Ramjanalli Rajabal on or towards the west by the property of Balkrishna Hariram Tambeli on or towards the North partly by the property of Sulleman Benjamin and partly by the property of Bhaoram Ragnoba and on or towards the South by the property of Hasanalli Hurbhai and partly by the Tapidas Mills.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1917.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & Co.,
6889 Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the UNITED KINGDOM of GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of NAGINDAS VITHALDAS, a tailor, late of Bombay Darji Hindu Inhabitant .....Deceased.
NAROTTAMDAS NAGINDAS also of Bombay Darji Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bhendy Bazar outside the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twentyninth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventeen and in the seventh year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,

The 29th day of January, 1917.

Messrs. VACHHA & CO.,
6887 Petitioner's Attorneys.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE ORNAMENTS.

Suit No. 1336 of 1912.

Nagindas Bhagwandas ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
Bachoo Harkisondas and others...Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Receiver of the Bombay properties, appointed by the Order of the High Court, dated the 10th day of October, 1912, in Suit No. 128 of 1901, Appeal No. 2 of 1912, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on TUESDAY, the 6th, and WEDNESDAY the 7th instant at 2 p.m. (S. T.), each day, sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in pursuance of the Order made by the High Court in Suit No. 1336 of 1912, very valuable ornaments consisting of diamond, emerald, ruby and pearl necklace, bangles, ravifuls, kadas, nose rings, ear-studs, rings, gold ornaments, etc., belonging to the joint family estate of the plaintiff and the 1st defendant.

The ornaments are now on view in our show rooms from 11-30 a.m. to 5 p.m. (S. T.).

As regards the particulars of the ornaments and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Muljee and Thakordass, Attorneys for the Receiver, at No. 7, Church Gate Street, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE HILLY LAND AT VERSOVA ROAD AT ANDHERI MOSTLY SUITABLE FOR A BUILDING SITE COMMANDING EXCELLENT VIEW ON ALL SIDES AS WELL AS TO CONTRICTORS FOR EXCAVATING EARTH AND STORES ETC.

Under instructions from the owner Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 11th instant sell by Public Auction, on the premises at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following:

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Andheri, Taluka Shasti, Zilla Thana, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 13,973 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 95 Pot No. 9 Falni No. 1 and forming part of Survey No. 9, Pot Nos. 1 and 2 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North partly by public road and partly by the vacant land of Pandurang Rhan Patil and Demi Nicklan Cross, on or towards the South by the land of Hormusji Dorabji Guzder, on or towards the East partly by the property of Nana Harischandra Patil and partly by the property of Hormusji Dorabji Guzder, and on or towards the West by Gowcharan land.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Biryl House" Wodehouse Road, Fort, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture of the latest designed, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, large dining table, arms and without arms chairs large sideboard and dumbwaiters, drawing room suite, drawing room cabinets, single and double glass door almyrahs, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables drassing chest of drawers fancy teapoys brass and iron single and double bedsteads Hink's and Ditmars table and hanging lamps rich Persian and Brussel's carpets etc. etc. the property of Mr. John Dean, Esq.

Catalogues mill be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

Bombay, 2nd February '97.

BENNETT & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd February, 1917.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SALE BY AUCTION

MENESSE & CO.
No. 85, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of Scrap Iron, Rubber, Old Canvas, Empty Oil Casks, Packing Cases, Drums, Wooden Cuttings, Wooden Horse Stalls Fittings, etc.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, 2nd February, 1917, at the undermentioned time and place, the following goods:—

At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the B. I. S. N. Co.'s Dockyard, Mazagon.

A quantity of empty oil casks, packing cases, drums, wooden horse stall fittings, etc.

At 3 p.m. (S. T.), in the P. and O. Co.'s Dockyard, Mazagon.

Old canvas, files and augers, rubber scrap, empty oil casks, paint kegs, packing cases, teakwood cuttings, old cork, scrap iron, leather belting: canvas hose: old iron chain: old iron and steel pipes and plates: lathe borings: roots blower: 1 Westminster, 1 Oriental and 1 Service steam pump etc.

Purchasers of P. and O. Co.'s goods will have to pay whatever custom duty, etc., that may be due.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF 54 F. P. BALES F. M. G. AMRAOTI COTTON.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mitsui, Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 3rd February, 1917, at 3 p.m., at Colaba, Sasson Dock Reclamation, the following cotton damaged by fire and water:—

54 F. D. bales, F. M. G. Amraoti cotton.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked Articles.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 17th February, 1917, at 2 p.m., (S.T.), at the Railway Company Goods Depot, Colaba, next to the Tramway Coy's Stables.

A quantity of valuable and unclaimed booked and unbooked articles.

A descriptive list of the booked articles can be seen at any station on the broad gauge section of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON WASTE OF DIFFERENT KIND.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 5th instant at 3 p.m., (S.T.) at Bhimpura Dongri Street, Mandhvi, by orer of the Insurance Office, concerned the following waste salved from the fire that occurred in the godown of Damji Bhanji:—

A quantity of waste damaged by fire and water such as, dropping broken corps colored waste, siezing waste, coily colore waste, etc, ets.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 2nd February, 1917.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-30 & 10 p.m.

EMPIRE THEATRE

THE SUPER CINEMA.

Fresh from the Pathe Studios

A Modern Drama of Science

"INSTINCT"
"INSTINCT"
"INSTINCT"

in 4 intense acts.

PATHE'S GAZETTE

EMPIRE COMEDIES!
EMPIRE COMEDIES!

A programme of
GOOD HEALTHY DRAMA
AND WHOLESOME HUMOUR.

PALACE OF VARIETIES

GAIETY THEATRE

6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p.m.

Owing to the numerous requests of the Gaiety Patrons

MISS ESSIE JENNINGS
IN NEW POPULAR SONGS.

MISS CHARLOTTA
The pretty Soubrette and Dancer.

C. MORRIS
Comedien and Dancer

MISS GEORGIE DEVOE
the funny girl
IN BRIGHT COMEDY
AND
STREAMS OF LAUGHTER.
To conclude with

MISS GEORGIE DEVOE
assisted by
C. MORRIS
in a short Absurdity or Skit
ON THE "BALCONY SCENE"
IN
"ROMEO-JULIET."

MISS GEORGIE DEVOE
as the
PALE ? ? ? but interesting Juliet.

ABOVE COLOSSAL VARIETIES
will be intercepted by
A THRILLING DRAMA
"THE THREE SHADOWS"
and a
BRILLIANT COMEDY.

AMUSEMENTS

DANGER LURKS

IN THE HOME—IN THE OFFICE—IN THE STREET—
IN SOCIETY—EVERYWHERE and AT EVERY TURN!

REALISE IT?

FOLLOW THE TWO GREAT SOCIETY SERIES ERIALS

PATHE'S THE GRIP OF EVIL
AND
KALEM'S "THE SOCIAL PIRATES"

SEE EVERY EPISODE SENSATIONALLY EXPOSIN THE SINS AND TRAGEDIES OF MODERN SOCIETY.

SOLVE THE GREAT TRUTH OF LIFE

LEARN MANY A VITAL LESSON WHICH WILL HELP YOU ON IN LIFE

TREAT YOURSELF TO AN ENTERTAINMENT IN THE HIGHEST FORM WITH VALUABLE EDUCATION COMBINED.

NOTE THE TIMINGS
NIGHTLY 3 SHOWS:—
6-45 TO 8-30 P.M.
8-45 TO 10-30 P.M.
10-30 TO 12-15.
Saturdays: EXTRA 5 to 6-45 p.m.
Sundays EXTRA 3 to 4-45 p.m. & 5 to 6-45 p.m.

OLYMPIA
THE
SUPER-CINEMA
SANDHURST
(RD. WEST)

OUR NEW ORCHESTRA
will provide the most Enjoyable Cine music ever presented in INDIA.
Withal, NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE QUEEN OF BOMBAY.

RENDEZVOUS OF THE CULTURED.

A SENSATIONAL SUCCESS TO
THE ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS
Creating.
A PERFECT FURORE
at every performance
TWICE DAILY.
at
AT 5-30 AND 9-30
THE ENTERTAINMENT.
DE LUXE
"THE TIMES OF INDIA SAYS."

We say at once that it is far better than the common run of circuses in fact no better entertainment has in recent times been seen in Bombay.

Prices: Orchestra Stalls Rs. 4 Stalls Rs. 3 Dress Circle Rs. 2/8, Balcony Rs. 1/8, and Gallery Rs. 1 and Ans. 8 Boxes Rs. 10 to Rs. 35.

PLAN AT ROSE & CO.

CHILDREN HALF PRICES TO THE 5-30 PERFORMANCE.

Plans for Sunday's performances will be open at the Royal Opera House all day Sunday.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN CINEMA.

SANDHURST ROAD JUNCTION.

TO-NIGHT
ON THE STEPS OF THE THRONE.
6,000 feet.
A most thrilling Roman subject.

NEXT SATURDAY, 3RD FEB.
MYSTERY OF AL-SIN
A super Serial of 45,000 feet.

WHAT COMES NEXT?
THE PROPHETIC HISTORY OF THE WORLD
as Divinely foretold will be the subject of the Lecture
AT
THE NEW HALL
APOLLO BUNDER
SUNDAY, FEB. 4 AT 6-30 P.M.
All are Welcome.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE EXHIBITION will be held of the Society in the TOWN HALL. Last day for receiving pictures is THURSDAY noon 8th March, 1917.

For particulars and prospectus apply to
HON. SEC.,
Elphinstone College, Fort. 6902

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

EVERY EVENING AT 9-45 P. M.
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents the eminent stars
HARRY CORSON CLARKE
AND
MARGARET DALE OWEN
IN THE
BANDMAN COMEDY CO.
TO-NIGHT.
FRIDAY, Feb. 2nd.
WHOSE BABY ARE YOU?
SATURDAY, Feb. 3rd.
New production of the famous farce.
"WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES."
Harry Corson Clarke as "Jones."
HALF PRICE MATINEE on
SUNDAY AT 6 P.M.
MONDAY, Feb. 5th.
"WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES"
TUESDAY, Feb. 6th.
"LOST—24 HOURS."
WEDNESDAY. Feb. 7th.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
GRAND TRIPLE BILL

Stalls Rs. 5 and 4. Dress circle Rs. 4 and 3.
Plan at ROSE & Co.

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 LAST PERFORMANCE
The Film of our age
SIR HERBERT TREE
and
CONSTANCE COLLIER
in
"MACBETH"
Shakespear's Great Tragedy.

THE GREAT EASTERN CINEMA

ASIAN CINEMA HALL
A minute's walk from
Kalbadevi Tram Junction.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY THURSDAY.
3 SHOWS TO-NIGHT
6-30, 8 and 10 p. m. (S. T.)
THIS WEEK
A very powerful and sensational drama.
"PURCED BY FIRE"
and other Keystone comic films.
POPULAR HALF PRICES.
Plan at the Hall.

EYE-SIGHT RESTORED.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for all sorts of eye diseases. It cures Cataract, Glaucoma, etc., without knife. No failure, no harm, no hard and fast rules, no difficulty in its use. It is absolutely safe; highly spoken of by distinguished men. Apply for particulars to L. H. SELLER, Samta P. O., Dept. B 2, Bengal.

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 1.

There has been a large increase of rainfall over the peninsula.

Heaviest falls have occurred in the Madras Presidency, but scattered showers are reported from as far north as Saugor and Sutna. The weather has been dry elsewhere. Rainfall has been nearly general in North Hyderabad, Mysore and Madras Deccan; local in Central India, East Malabar and south-east Madras.

A few falls also occurred in Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan and south Hyderabad.

The principal amounts are Kodaikanal three inches, Ootacamund two, Cuddapah one, Salem three-quarters, Bellary, Coimbatore, Pamban, Trivandrum, Aurangabad, Parbhani and Saugor a half.

Forecast:—An increase of rainfall in the north of the peninsula.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 31st Jan. 1917

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 12 a.m., 2 p.m. 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.889 Inch.
Temperature of Air	76.2 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69.3 "
Dew Point	66.0 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.715 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	2.6 "
Maximum temperature of Air	83.4 "
Minimum ...do... do.	68.8 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNE,ENE,WNW,N,
Movement of Wind in 24 hours from midnight to midnight	104 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.	Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.
	Feb.	h. m.	ft. in	Feb.	h m	ft. in.
Thur	1	m 7 32	23 8	1	m 2 58	21 11
		9 47a	26 4		2 8a	18 3
Fri	2	m 8 58	23 11	2	m 3 53	21 2
		10 27a	27 0		3 4a	18 0
Sat	3	m 9 56	24 6	3	m 4 33	20 5
		11 0a	27 7		5 0a	17 7
Sun	4	m 3 14	27 10	4	m 9 39	16 9
		4 14a	26 3		9 42a	20 4
Mon	5	m 10 35	25 2	5	m 5 4	19 8
		11 27a	28 0		4 27a	17 2
Tues.	6	m 11 10	25 9	6	m 5 31	18 11
		11 52a	28 5		5 0a	16 10
Wed	7	m 11 48	26 4	7	m 5 56	18 4
					5 32a	16 7

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Feb.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
" 1 (Thursday)	" 7h 13m	" 6h. 32m.
" 2 (Friday)	" 7h. 13m.	" 6h. 32m.
" 3 (Saturday)	" 7h. 13m.	" 6h. 33m.
" 4 (Sunday)	" 7h 12m.	" 6h. 33m.
" 5 (Monday)	" 7h. 12m.	" 6h 34m.
" 6 (Tuesday)	" 7h. 11m.	" 6h. 34m.
" 7 (Wednesday)	" 7h. 10m.	" 6h. 35m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quarter 1917 Jan. 30th. 6h. 31.5m. a.m.
Full Moon 1917 Feb. 7th. 8h. 58.4m. a.m.
Last Quarter " " 15th. 7h. 23.2m. a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 1st February, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is in in excess in the extreme north; night temperature is in defect in the north and the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the southern half of the division.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in upper Sind and at Kotah and normal or in defect elsewhere.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is in defect at Bhuj and Dwarka and normal or in excess elsewhere. Day temperature is in defect in Central India West; night temperature is in excess in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been local; Saugor has had 0.41", Nagpur 0.20", Chanda 0.13" and Raipur 0.10". Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature continues in moderate or large defect in the northern half of the division; night temperature is in excess in Berar.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity and night temperature are in excess at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nearly general rain has fallen in north Hyderabad and some showers in the Bombay Deccan; Ahmednagar has had 0.17", Aurangabad 0.38" and Nizamabad 0.12". Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity and night temperature are in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the southern half of the division.

General Remarks.—The unsettled conditions in the Peninsula and the Central Provinces persist and have given nearly general rain in south Malabar, the Madras Deccan, north Hyderabad and the south-east Central Provinces and some showers elsewhere in the Central Provinces and in the Bombay Deccan, Mysore and south-east Madras. Weather is slightly unsettled also in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

Local rain is likely in Malabar, Mysore and the Madras Deccan and some showers in south-east Madras, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and the Central Provinces. A few showers may occur in the Konkan and possibly in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 1st of February 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total, 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Departure, 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	64.8	49.4	83		6.08	—1.41
Do. (31st Jan.)	74.8	58.8	86		3 67	1.26
Jask						
Do. (st Jan.)						
Muskat	76.8	66.8	67		2.38	0.32
Do. (31st Jan.)	76.6	64.9	71		2.38	0.38
PUNJAB—						
Multan	72.4	42 0	65		0.23	—0.51
Rawalpindi	67.6	38.4	73		0.64	—3.35
Lahore	69 3	37.5	67		0.12	—1.43
Hissar	72.4	40.1	61		0.47	
Ambala	71.7	40.1	64		2.24	—2.29
Delhi	71.5	47.1	52		0.42	—1.26
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	73.5	47.4	51		0.08	—0.87
Mainpuri	72.3	45.9	78		0.58	—0.74
Jhansi	69.3	49.8	97		1.01	—3.05
Cawnpore	70.4	51.1	90		2.42	1.36
Allahabad	64.6	48.6	96		0.73	—0.69
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	76 9	43.2	84		0.05	—0.46
Karachi	78 0	59.3	42		0.18	—0.65
Ajmer	70.8	48.8	53		0	—0.84
Jalpore	72.5	45 8	48		0.05	—0.82
Kotah	77.6	54.8	78		0.10	—0.44
Mount Abu	64.8	51.9	40		0	—0.69
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	79.2	52.5	38	..	0.53	0.30
Dwarka	81.7	66.4	43		0	—0.32
Veraval	82.1	65.6	53		0	—0.41
Rajkot	84.8	58.1	59		0	—0.33
Bhavnagar Para	89.2	62.0	77		0	—0.23
Surat	90.1	64.5	62		0	—0.24
Ahmedabad	86.4	61.3	64		0	—0.21
Deesa	85.5	55.3	54		0	—0.32
Neemuch	78.6	52.8	91	..	0.24	—0.32
Indore	79.1	51.1	82		1.11	0.42
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	68.8	50.5	76		2.79	1.29
Saugor	59.6	51.4	81	0.41	1.79	0.25
Hoshangabad	70.3	51.5	91	..	1.94	0.72
Khandwa	80.0	55.2	80	..	1.28	0.29
Akola	88.0	61.5	79	0.03	2.45	1.00
Amroati	87.0	62.1	61		0.45	—0.98
Nagpur	87.8	60.3	81	0.20	2.79	1.20
Chanda	88.4	62.4	81	0.13	0.76	—0.52
Raipur	87.5	59.8	91	0.19	2.46	1.65
KONKAN—						
Bombay	83.0	71.0	82		0.79	0.18
Ratnagiri	88.4	69.3	68		7.36	6.59
Mormugao	86.5	70.7	86		8.98	8.81
Karwar	84 2	68.1	90	0.01	8.47	6.55
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	85.0	62.1	61		1.23	0.56
Ahmednagar	89.4	59.5	92	0.17	0.82	—0.26
Poona	88.7	61 3	79		1.91	0.84
Sholapur	87.8	61.4	86	0.03	3.31	0.83
Bijapur	85.2	67.5	83		0.47	8.27
Belgaum	82.1	62.5	77		10.67	8.76
Aurangabad	82.6	60.2	91	0.38	1.15	0.10
Nizamabad (Indur).	84.5	64.9	78	0.12	1.48	0.66
Hyderabad	87.9	64.5	52		2.44	1.16
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	89.8	75.5	78		4.75	1.40
Calicut	88.1	72.7	91		5.70	—0.57
Cochin	83.8	74.0	82	0.17	4.79	—3.76
Colombo	89.9	70.1	97	0.45	14.40	—6.96
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	85.0	66.1	72	0.05	10.90	4.67
Bellary	83.3	67.1	96	0.58	2.75	0.56
Cuddapah	81.7	71.3	90	0.97	4.45	—1.18
Madras	81.5	74.1	80		18.46	—1.48
Bangalore	84.2	63.2	89	0.29	10.46	6.87
Coimbatore	79.1	64.9	90	0.62	6.31	1.36
Trichinopoly	85.8	74.4	88	0.09	3.27	—4.89
Negapatam	85.8	67.9	84		16.30	—12.15

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 1st February 1917 was 30.064 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The following statement of plague deaths reported to have occurred in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 27th January, 1917, is published for general information:—

Bombay City 15, Ahmedabad City 14, Kaira District 10, Surat Town and Port 56, other places in Surat District 12, West Khandesh District 597, East Khandesh District 485, Satara District 387, Nasik District 231, Ahmednagar District 352, Poona Town 26, other places in Poona District 531, Kolaba District—Pen Port 3, Panwel Port 6, Ratnagiri District—Bankot Port 1, other places 3, Belgaum District 232, Dharwar District—Hubli Town 27, other places 119, Bijapur District 159, Kanara District 2, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 295, Kathiawar Agency 15, Bhor State 9, Akalkote State 89, Bijapur Agency 16, Satara Agency 44. Total 3,736.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

There was slight rain during the week in parts of Sind and Cutch. Standing crops were in good condition. Harvesting of kharif crops continues. Picking of cotton is in progress in Hyderabad, Thar Parkar, Nawabshah, Kaira, Panch Mahals, West Khandesh, Kathiawar, Rewa Kantha and Baroda. The supply of fodder is adequate. Agricultural stock is sufficient and cattle are in good condition. The supply of water for drinking is sufficient. The supply of water for irrigation is adequate except in parts of Thar Parkar, Panch Mahals and Kaira. Prices of food-grains were generally steady.

THE INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.

ESTABLISHED 1906.

Students coached for L. C. C. and Government Auditor's Examinations in Classes held morning and evening or by correspondence system for L. C. C. only. Terms moderate. Principals: A. J. MUKATI, F.L.A.A., Certified Accountant, and A. S. MADON, B.A., A.S.A.A., Incorporated Accountant, Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

THE
INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS Inc. U. S, A.

For Brightening your future by studying in private and taking Degrees and Diplomas of Distinction in Arts, etc., please get the complete prospectus which can be had of

Professor R. SESHAN,
Camp. Srirangam,
Trichy District, S. India.

At Annas Eight per copy.
Postage extra.

THE FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING Co.

The only House for Cleaning and Dyeing Garments by the latest French Process. Ladies' Dresses Dyed to any colour. Soiled suits renovated for Rs. 2 to 5.

19-40 Madows St., Fort, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(THURSDAY, February 1.)

H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to create for a period of six months in the first instance a special temporary appointment on Rs. 450 a month in the Palanpur Agency, and to appoint Khan Saheb F. S. Master, Deputy Assistant Political Agent, to hold it.

Mr V. V. Kalyanpurkar, Judge, Small Cause Court, Ahmedabad, has been granted privilege leave on full pay for one month with effect from the 20th January, 1917.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence on leave of Mr. Vishveshwar Venkatesh Kalyanpurkar, or pending further orders:—

Mr. Manchubhai Narsidas Choksi to act as Judge, Small Cause Court, Ahmedabad.

Mr. Karsandas Jayasingbhai Desai to act as First Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad.

Mr. Rajaram Dayaram Pandya, Second Class Subordinate Judge at Borsad, has been granted leave on medical certificate for two months with effect from the 16th January, 1917.

Mr. K. K. Kalkar, Treasury Head Karkun of the Bhusawal Taluka in the district of East Khandesh, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district and, under section 37 of the said Code, is invested with the power to make order as to first offenders, section 562.

Mr. Keshavrao B. Vasudev, Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge at Thana, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 5th February, 1917, with permission to affix to it the Easter holidays.

Mr. H. L. Fox, I.C.S., is granted a further extension of furlough on medical certificate by two days in continuation of the furlough.

Mr. J. Ghosal, I.C.S., Collector of Kaira, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from 7th February, 1917, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. Ramkrishna Anandrao Nadkarni, Huzur Deputy Collector, Kanara, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the date of relief.

Mr. Maneklal Lallubhai to act as Assistant Collector of Salt and Excise, Thana, during the absence on deputation of Mr. R. L. Sinclair or pending further orders.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Second-Lieutenant Joseph Wright is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant, while holding command of the Armoured Train, Bombay.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.—Stanley Barker to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. P. K. Chitale, I.S.O., L.C.E., Executive Engineer, is permitted to retire from the service. He is, however, re-employed as a temporary engineer from that date on the same salary he is drawing at present. His pension should be held in abeyance during the period of his re-employment, which will terminate on the 31st March, 1917.

The services of Mr. W. W. Sharpe, Sub-Engineer, who was granted leave and permitted to accept military service at home, have since been placed at the disposal of War Office for the period of the war with effect from the 6th November, 1916.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut C S Gardner, Monmouths.

DIED.

Second-Lieut H H Willson, Suffolks.

WOUNDED.

Lieut N O Adams, West Yorks
Second-Lieut F C Bolton, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut E Croft, Field Artillery.
Lieut H C Denson, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut C J Eyston, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut T F Geraty, Irish Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut C R Ingham, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut Y La Montague, Engineers.
Lieut J B Phillipson, Engineers.
Second-Lieut H W Tilman, Field Artillery.
Major P S Watkins, Engineers.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut G W Bentley, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut D R Hinkley, York and Lancasters.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut A C Painting, Munsters.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut A C Ewen, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut J D Glaister, Highland Light Infantry,
Second-Lieut D B Hutchinson, Wiltshires.
Second-Lieut S R Jacobs, Lancasters.
Second-Lieut J D G Jones, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut T S Lewis, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieut T E Murphy, North Staffords.
Captain C C Mylles, Highland Light infantry.
Second-Lieut G Reid, Highland Light Infantry.
Captain H M Robinson, North Staffords.
Second-Lieut W W Roger, Highland Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut J A Ross, Highland Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut H R Turner, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut L J Tyler, Highland Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut M G Warland, Wiltshires.
Second-Lieut C J Watson, Cheshires.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut C Carmichael, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut W E S Ellis, Somersets.
Second-Lieut G A Exley, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut R H Jones, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Lieut W G Martin, King's Royal Rifles.
Second-Lieut R L Morgan, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut J A Powell, North Staffords.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut H G de L Bush, Gloucesters.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut D B Anderson, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H E F Clark, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut D C Ferguson, Highland Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut C Forrest, Seaforths.
Lieut R A Hargreaves, Durhams.
Lieut G W N R Haynes, Munsters.
Second-Lieut M Plowman, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut J P Robinson, Hussars.
Lieut L S B Simeon, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut H A Tolson, Field Artillery.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut C A Field, Londons.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED PRISONERS NOW WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut L C L Cook, Service Corps.
Second-Lieut C Paterson, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut A B Raymond-Barker, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING NOW WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut F A J Davidson, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut C M Kelly, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING NOW PRISONER.

Second-Lieut H B O Mitchell, Inniskillings.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 29.

The name of the following British officer appears in casualty list No. 291, Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

DIED OF DISEASE.

Captain H J Daniell, I. A.

SEA SAVAGERY III.

OPEN-BOAT TRAGEDIES.

DROWNING RESCUED MEN.

The following is the third article of Mr. Alfred Noyes on German Sea Savagery which appeared in the English papers in mail week.

The victims of the "open boat" system do not all die as quickly as the women and children of the Lusitana but "civilisation" is much too big and busy to keep count of the numerous obscure murders of the innocent and helpless at sea. We are told that their deaths are "unforeseeable." We are not told whether any "place of safety" had been arranged for the crew of the Margam Abbey, but her master was approached at Seattle, Tacoma, Panama and Rio Janeiro by certain mysterious agents and offered large sums of money if his steamer never arrived in France. This is the new warfare. When he refused, he was threatened with a place of eternal safety for his own personal benefit. And Robert Louis Stevenson used to be reproached by the "crickets" for his "romantic" aloofness from the realities of our ordered life! My only criticism to-day is that Stevensonian romance, confronted, quite squarely by a contemporary, in an inn at Rio Janeiro, looks uncommonly like the bloodiest kind of murder.

One of the most curious methods of treating the crew of an attacked merchant ship is revealed in the case of the Ss. La Belle France. On Jan. 31, 1916, she left Port Said for Dieppe, via Algiers, with a cargo of rapeseed, linseed, and barley from Karachi. She was unarmed for offence or defence. All went well till 2 p.m. on Feb. 1, when, without any warning, the ship was struck by a torpedo on the starboard side in the way of the cross-bunker holds. She listed heavily to starboard at once, and made much water, the hatches from No. 2 and the cross-bunker holds being burst open.

All hands were promptly called to the boat-stations, where the boats had already been swung out in case of attack. No. 1 lifeboat on the starboard side was then found to be broken by the concussion, and useless. International lawyers may well take note of this very common aspect of these attacks on merchant shipping.

The ship was listing more and more heavily, and all hands were ordered to the port-side boats, two of which were lowered by the master and officers. The lascar crews were ordered to keep close alongside the ship, but they became panic-striken in the face of the new "frightfulness," and [redacted]t off from the ship without orders. The [redacted]ster and three other officers jumped into [redacted] boats from the deck. The chief officer, [redacted] was standing by the falls, and the chief [redacted]gineer, who was stopping the engines, [redacted]re left on board as the boats drifted away.

The chief officer dived overboard, and was picked up by No. 3 boat. The chief engineer, being unable to swim, remained on board till, as the vessel righted herself, he succeeded in getting into No. 2 starboard boat, which was partly lowered. After about half an hour he was picked up by No. 3 boat.

No. 4 boat, in the meantime, had capsized. Some of the crew were swimming, and others were clinging to her bottom. The submarine rose to the surface, came alongside, and picked up these men. No. 3 boat was then called alongside the submarine by the officer in command, and was ordered to stand by. The officer of the submarine took his revolver and threatened to shoot both crews if they came nearer.

A DIVE TO DEATH.

At this moment, four trawlers were seen on the horizon, and the submarine, sublimely oblivious of the shivering men it had just hauled on to its deck, dived with the whole bunch of them still standing there, and left them to flounder to the surface as best they could. Some of them were saved by No. 2 boat, but nineteen were drowned, a good many being sucked down by the diving submarine. A delay of a very few seconds, of course, would have made it possible to save them all. But the whole affair throws a curious light on the German method. It might be described as the tempering of mercy with callousness, and reminds one of the nonsense-world of Edward Lear, whose creatures regarded one another with affectionate disgust.

The most excessive caution could hardly have regarded this action as necessary to the safety of the U boat, for the trawlers at this time were many miles away, black dots on the horizon. It seems to be one of many examples of a curious whimsicality that breaks (by way of reaction perhaps) through the systematic soul of the German. He has carried his logic to the point of madness, and perhaps some law of compensation demands that it should be offset by an equally insane capriciousness. There seems to be no other explanation of the gnomelike cruelties that have crept out of his once music-haunted mountains. On one occasion, a temporarily merciful German commander kindly offered to tow some open boats, which had been damaged and were leaking badly, into a place of safety. He saw some aircraft in the distance, after the boats had been made fast, and he promptly dived with the boats behind him, not even waiting to cast loose. It was only after a frantic struggle and wild hacking with knives at tangled ropes in blind whirlpools, that these men escaped with their lives. There is, no doubt, a certain grotesque humour about this, from the German point of view, but when nineteen lives are lost, and nineteen homes desolated, the laugh can hardly be a very hearty one, even in the cities of the new civilisation.

It becomes more and more difficult, however, in a world-war that seems to have grown too big for the human intellect, to keep more than a few of the facts before us at one time. One finds, over and over again, well-meaning people who shudder at these hideous aspects of the matter, but are content to regard them as a part of the new "sea warfare." They are unable to retain, apparently, more than half a dozen ideas simultaneously, unable to realise that all this has no relation whatsoever to "warfare," that these men were non-combatants on merchant ships, and that in a great many cases they were the citizens and the ships of neutral countries. Nobody who can retain all these facts simultaneously can come to any other conclusion than that the charge is one of wilful murder on the high seas. Undoubtedly our world has grown too big for us.

ATTACKED BY A ZEPPELIN.

It is difficult to imagine what must be the sensations of some of these merchant seamen, men who have been occupying their business in fishing or coasting trade and suddenly find themselves menaced by all these strange new devilries. Sometimes the menace is as weird and unexpected as a descent of squadrons from another planet. The Franz Fischer, more or less on her guard against attack from the sea, was surprised by an attack from the skies of quite a new kind. The Franz Fischer was a coasting trader of about 970 gross tons. She left Hartlepool for Cowes, with a cargo of coal, on Jan. 31, 1916. She was unarmed.

About 9-30 p.m., on Feb. 1 the ship was informed by a torpedo-boat that there were floating mines ahead. James Henry Birch, the chief engineer, said that at this time the weather was very fine, with no wind or sea, but it was black dark. The engines were working full speed ahead, and the ship would be about sixteen miles N. N. E. of the Kentish Knock. The master hailed him through the engine-room skylight, told him of the warning, and said he had decided to anchor. The ship anchored at about ten o'clock, and had two white anchor lights burning. The chief engineer went on deck to the cabin, which was amidships, to see the master.

While they were sitting in the cabin, talking, they heard a faint noise of aircraft. The mate, who had just come off the bridge, called to them through the partition from his own cabin, asking them if they heard it. The master replied "Yes, what is it?" The mate said he did not know, but, whatever it was, it was coming from the south-east. The sound then appeared to die away, but in about two minutes it became deafening. They got up to see what it was, and went through the short alley-way towards the deck. Just as Birch opened the door leading on to the deck there was a terrific explosion, and the master and himself were knocked down back into the cabin, partly by the concussion and partly by a great mass of sea-water which had been heaved up by the explosion. When they were on their feet again they found they were soaking wet.

The ship steadied after the concussion and everything seemed all right for a few moments. Birch rushed to the engine-room to call "all hands on deck"; but, just as he got there, the second-engineer, steward, donkeymen, and mess-room boy came on deck. They were all nearly naked, as they had been roused from sleep.

By this time the ship was taking a heavy list to port. Birch and some of the crew hurried round to the starboard life-boat, where some of the remainder were already assembled. One sailor was in the life-boat, which was swung out ready for lowering. The ship rapidly falling over to port. Her funnel was still intact, but it was too dark to see if the masts were standing.

FIGHTING FOR LIFE.

In a few more seconds all the men were halfway to the bottom of the sea, fighting for life in a black whirpool. The ship had sunk like a stone. When Birch came gasping to the surface he looked round for any wreckage that might be floating, and saw the life-belt box which had stood on the bridge. He managed to get hold of this. Others of the crew swam up, until about eight naked men were hanging on to the "reasonable place of safety" which had been so thoughtfully provided for them.

The scene that followed in the pitch-black sea was a somewaht ghastly one. Some of the men tried to climb on top of the box, with the result that it rolled over and, when it righted, several of them were missing. These panic-stricken efforts to climb out of the water—a common occurrence in such cases with men who are not practised swimmers, and many sailors are not—were repeated with horrible insistence, and each time the box rolled over and rose with fewer men gulping and clutching and cursing. At last Birch swam away from the box as the best way of saving his own life. He found a life-belt which he put round him as best he could and managed to keep afloat. After a time he lost consciousness and when he recovered he was in a life-boat belonging to the Belgian steamer Paul. The steward and another sailor were also in the boat. They were taken aboard the Paul and given dry clothes and hot coffee about eight o'clock in the morning; but in their one night of horror they must have lived considerably more than the allotted span of life.

This attack on an unarmed ship at anchor had undoubtedly been made by a Zeppelin. One of the men on the bridge said afterwards that the aircraft seemed to be circling overhead in the darkness, dropping closer and closer to the vessel like a great nighthawk attracted by the white anchor-lights. It grew much louder than an aeroplane—more like "several express trains all crossing a bridge together"; and at its loudest it was impossible to hear a man shout. Then there came a sudden silence, followed by the terrific explosion, which flung the men about and dazed them.

It would be interesting to know how Germany would reconcile this attack with her well-known regard for international law. Possibly it was a "mistake." She may have mistaken a ship, with so German a name, for a fortified city like Scarborough, or perhaps for a cathedral in disguise.

HIGH COURT.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

ACCUSED DISCHARGED

(Before Justice Marten.)

KING-EMPEROR *v.* RAGHUNATH NARAYAN.

The accused was charged with the theft of two currency notes of rupees ten each.

Mr. I. N. Mehta appeared for the Crown. Mr. M. S. Pandit appeared for the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that on the 11th January last the complainant Narhari Jaganath had gone to the Currency Office to get some notes cashed. Near him were the accused and a peon named Shankar While the complainant was waiting at the counter for the change, he felt a jerk at his coat. He felt into his pocket and found that two currency notes were missing. The peon Shanker asked him whether he missed anything and that he had seen the accused put his hand in his pocket and take out some papers. On turning round they saw the accused going out. They ran after him and caught him near the entrance gate, and found the two notes in his hands. He was consequently handed over to the police who on searching him found on his person a hundred-rupee note, a five rupee note, a gold armlet, a wrist-watch, a pass book and some silver buttons.

The defence was that it was a case of mistaken identity.

The Jury returned an unanimous verdict of not guilty and his Lordship ordered the prisoner to be discharged.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 2ND OF FEBRUARY, 1917.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

413-15.—Payne & Co., Ahmed Suleman v. Dinath Jumnabai, Edg G W & Co., Part heard.

M J 10-16.—Payne & Co., Constance Eveline Gordon v. Francis Frederick Gordon, Crawford B & Co., fr. 23-1-17, For further hearing.

41-16.—Captain & V., Kashibai, widow v. Nemchand Juthabhai & ors, Craigie B & C, Captain and V. Little and Co., Not to be called on tell 5-2-17.

1314-16.—Ardeshir H D & Co., Dhunj Kheraji v. Versi Ruttonsi, Nadirshaw and D.

1010-16.—Madrowji K & Ch, Vanmali Shamji. v. Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada and anr, Ardeshir H D & Co.

461-16.—Crawford B & Co., John William Linford v. Jehangir Hormusji Mody, Nanu H & Co.

330-16.—Malvi H M & R, Kessoolal Badridas & ors v. Hiralal Shivbux, & ors.

1325-14.—Surajmal & Co., The Official Assignee of Bombay v. Motilal Shivramji & ors, Motichand & D.

786-16.—Manecklal & Co., Messrs. Narayenji Khimji a firm v. Lakhamsey Khiasu & anr, Surveyor & Co.

294-16.—Payne & Co., Esufally Karimbhoy v. Esmailji Esufally, Malvi H M & R.

S C Ct 243-9227-16.—Maneck D & Co., Ali Mohomed Jaffer, & anr v. Jafferbhai Mahomed Mistry, Mulla & Mulla.

485-16.—Payne & Co., Haji Mahomed Mehdi Malletiar v. C Vorhard & Co., a firm, & anr, Mulla & Mulla, For Postponement.

621-16.—Purnanand & Co., Krishnaprasad Madhavlal Mehta v. Chunilal Manecklal Mehta & ors, In person, Edg G W & Co.

954-15.—Unwalla P & P, Haji Noor Mahomed Cassam, a firm v. Memon Moosa Mahomed & anr, Pandia & Co.

1342-14.—Tyabji D & Co., Maneckji Jeewanji Master v. Dossabhai Nowroji Hathiram.

842-16.—Merwanji K & Co., Hormasji Dorabji Gazdar v. Byramji Nowroji Gamadia & anr, Dastur & Co.

55-16.—Unwalla P & P, Haji Abu Haji Noor Mahomed Cassum v. Fatmabai, widow, & ors, Pandia & Co.

1405-15.—Amin & D, Fatmabai, widow v. Fatmabai, widow, Payne & Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES,

1182-15.—S A Tyabji, Bhicoobai, widow v. Hariba Raghooji Jambookar and ors, Craigie B & C, Amin & D, Part Heard, 23-1-17.

730-14.—Motichand & D, The Administrator Genl. of Bombay v. Indrasing Jasraj & ors, Mer K & Co., Part heard, by Kemp, J, 29-8-16.

183-16.—Payne & Co., Khevsabai, widow & anr v. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Kt., & ors, Payne & Co., Patell & Ez., Part heard, by Kemp J, 24-7-16.

SHORT CAUSES.

1317-16.—Motichand & D, Mukunchand Rajaram Balia v. Hiralal Jagannath, a firm, Daphtary F and D.

1347-16.—Smetham B & Co., Harichandra Sunderlal v. Purshotam Padamsey Kaku and ors.

1290-16.—Little & Co.—The Bombay Merchants Banks Ltd. v. Messrs. Buldeodas Kedornath, a firm, Bhai K & G.

1291-16.—Little & Co., The Bombay Merchants Bank Ltd. v. Messrs. Mulchand & Co., a firm.

1292-16.—Little & Co., The Bombay Merchants Bank Ltd. v. Messrs. Murlidhar Hardwarimal, a firm.

LONG CAUSES.

1448-15.—Sabnis & G, Bai Nandibai, widow & anr v. Jivibai, widow, Edg G W & & Co.

930-16.—Ard H D & Co., Purshotamdas Harkissondas v. The Central India Spg. Wg. & Mafg. Co., Ld., Wadia G & Co.

722-16.—Jehangir & S, Pestonji Rustomji Pathan & ors v. Dhanjibhai Dossabhai Narielwalla, Wadia G & Co.

665-16.—C P D'Cunha, Mahomed Ismail Valad Mahomed Abdulla Mukri and ors v. Haji Noor Mahomed Cassum, a firm, Captain & Vaidya.

775-16.—Amin and D, Hyderalli Abdul Kayani v. Framji Shapurji Patick and ors, Merwanji K & Co.

502-16.—Mulla and M, Devji Ranoji Pansare v. Sakubai & ors, Mehta D & L.

712-16.—Captain and V, Fazalbhai Peermahomed v. Gulamally Gullamhoosein Alava, Payne and Co.

657-16.—N C Dalal (For a pauper), Purshotamdas Madhavji v. Javerchand Naranji and ors, Shroff D & D.

1362-14.—Motichand & D, Fulchand and ors v. Jagdish Sakarchand and anr, Amin & Desai, Purnanand & Co.

1229-16.—Pandia & Co., Anand Laxman v. Bai Lilibai alias Ramibai widow and anr, Purnanand & Co.

142-16.—Daphtary F and D, The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Mahomedally Allibhoy Kachwalla and ors, S A Tyabji, Ardesir H D & Co.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Jan. 31st.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	8,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	800
" " Sales of East Indian	400
" " Imports	34,000
Mid. Americans	11.02
Egyptian F. G. F.	21.20
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.) March	17.29
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.) May	17.46
New Orleans 10 a.m. March	16.91
New Orleans 10 a.m. May	17.04

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 31st.

Months.	To-day's closing price
January	10.62—1
Jan.-Feb.	10.61+4
Feb.-March	10.61
March-April	10.62
April-May	10.59
May-June	10.59 +6
June-July	10.54
July-Aug.	10.50
Aug.-Sept.	10.28
Sept.-Oct.	10.05
Oct.-Nov.	9.92
Nov.-Dec.	9.85 +7
Dec.-Jan.	9.81
Jan.-Feb	9.78

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE P[illegible]

Liverpool, Jan. 31st.

	To-day's price.
March	19.35+40
May	18.40
July	18.10 +25

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Jan. 31st.

M. G. Bengal Good	7.92
" " Fully Good	8.10
" " Fine	8.35
" No. 1 Oomra Good	8.67
" " Fully Good	8.85
" " Fine	9.10
" Broach Good	10.19
" " Fully Good	10.37
" " Fine	10.55
" Scinde Good	7.92
" " Fully Good	8.10
" " Fine	8.35

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 30th.

Manchester cloth market no important cloth inquiry. Yarns little demand.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 30th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
" " to Continent	20,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	10
Demand Bills	4.75.85
Silver Commercial Bars	76½

MONEY MARKET.

London, Jan. 30th.

Bar Silver Spot	37 5/16
Closing Tone of Silver:—Firm—Quiet.	
Discount. Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 18th Jan. 1917.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5 1/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5½
" " " 6 "	6½
Interest day to day loans	4½
" 7 day market loans	4½
Consols 2½ %	51½—½
Rupee Paper 3½ % Quiet nominal	49½ No change.
Indian Stock 3½ % (sterling Loan)	63½—½
Government Securities 3 %	55 No change.
Ex. on London at Paris France.	27.60 No change.

London, Jan. 31st.

Bar Silver Spot	37 5/16 No change.

WAR LOANS.

London, Jan. 30th.

3½ % 1925—1928	£85⅝ No change.
4½ % 1925—1945	£99½ No change.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Jan. 30th

WHEAT

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—62 lbs. Afloat paid	79/6

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian. Afloat quoted	81/6

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley. Afloat Sellers	69/6

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Usual Bold Jan.-Feb. Sellers	90/6
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan. Nominal	94
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship. Jan.-Feb. Sellers	88/6
Toria Rapeseed Jan.-Feb. Sellers	93/6

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan. Feb sellers Inactive firm	105
Linseed Calcutta Jan.-Feb. Not offered	103

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£130½
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	132
Copper Braziers	
Yellow Metal	
Hard Spelter Nominal	45½

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Casal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	22/9
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan.-Feb.	23
Do. Karachi Jan.-Feb.	23/1
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	25
Do. do. Bombay Jan.-Feb.	25/3
Do. do. Karachi Jan.-Feb.	25/4

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure February paid	3/2
Plantation First Latex Crepe April-June	2/11½

Mr. J. E. Evans, acting Superintendent of Colombo Observatory, announces that an earthquake, which if it originated on land, must have caused considerable damage, was recorded at the observatory on Tuesday morning. That it began at 8-27 a.m. standard mean time, vibrations reaching the maximum at 9-6 a.m. and continued for many hours. The calculated distance from Ceylon is about 4,000 miles uncertain, as owing to the intensity of the shock traces of earthquake is confused.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

The market to-day was dull there being an absence of enquiry.

So far no news has been received from New York. Liverpool closed, steady.

There is a little demand for ready cotton but the general tone of the market is quiet

M. G. Broach Rs. 394.

F. G. Bengal Rs. 289.

Fully Khamgaum Akola Rs. 385.

MESSRS. PATEL BROS' APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS AT MID-DAY.

Bombay, Feb. 1st

Description.		Delivery. Jan 1917	Mar. 1917	April 1917	Spot. Cotton
Broach,	Good M.G.	—	—	395	—
Broach,	Fine M.G.	—	406/7	402	New
Bengal,	F.G. M.G.	..	290	—	280/90
Bengal,	Fine M.G.	..	303/4	—	295/05
Bengal,	Superfine M.G.	..	—	—	307/15
Rajputana.	Fine M.G.	..	—	—	295/05
Sind Panjab.	Fine M.G.	..	—	—	295/05
Kham./Akola	Fine M.G.	..	384	—	345/75
Killch/Amraoti,	Fine M.G.	..	—	—	350/73
Dhamg./Pulgaon,	Fine M.G.	..	—	—	355/80
Yeotmal,	Fine M.G.	..	—	—	360/85
Nagpore.	Fine M.G.	..	—	—	370/90
Hingt./Wardha,	Fine G.M.	..	—	—	375/95
Khandeish,	Fine M.G.	..	373	—	345/55
Khandeish,	F.G. M.G.	..	348	—	315/35
Khandwa Sanawad	F.G. M.G.	..	—	—	315/23
Jalna	F.G. M.G.	..	—	—	345/55
Indore,	F.G. M.G.	..	—	—	—
Ujjain.	F.G. M.G.	..	—	—	—
Nander,	F.G. M.G.	..	—	—	—
Mathia,	Fine M.G.	..	—	—	345/55
Mathia,	F.G. M.G.	..	—	—	335/45
SawGinned Dharwar	Good	..	—	—	—
Coompta	Good M.G.	..	—	—	—
Westerns,	Good M.G.	..	—	—	—
Westerns,	Good H.G.	..	—	—	—

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LTD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 1st February, 1917, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	308	300	290	—Ready
Bengals (M.G.)	313	303	294	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Solade-Punjab (M.G.)	308	298	288	—Ready
	310	302	290	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Khandesh (M.G.)	—	370	845	—Ready
	—	370	840	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Jaina (M.G.) (G.S.)	—	—	350	—Ready
Barsee (M.G.) (G.S.)	—	—	370	—Ready
Oomra M.G. (Fair-Staple)	—	380	362	—Ready
	—	—	—	—
Akola Khamg.	—	370	352	—Ready
Karanja (M.G.)	—	384	364	— 1/25th Mar. 17
	—	—	—	—
Oomrawatee descriptions (M.G.)	—	365	347	—Ready
	—	379	361	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Dhamangaum	—	375	363	—Ready
Poolgaum (M.G.)	—	382	365	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Yeotmal (M.G.)	—	377	365	—Ready
	—	383	366	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Nagpore-Kamptl (M.G.)	—	380	367	—Ready
	—	383	366	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	—	380	367	—Ready
	—	383	365	— 1/25th Mar. 17
Broach (M.G.)	—	407	—	— Mar. 1917
	—	403	—	393 Ap. 1917
Wadhwan (M.G.)	—	—	—	—
Wadhwan (H.G.)	—	—	—	—
Mathia (M.G.)	—	350	335	—Ready
	—	355	345	— Mar. 17
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	—	—	—	405 April/May 1917
	—	—	—	—
Sawgd. Dharwar	—	—	—	410 April/May 1917
	—	—	—	—
Westerns (M.G.)	—	—	—	403 May.-June 1917
Westerns (H.G.)	—	—	—	393 May.-June 1917
Compta (M.G.)	—	—	—	415 April/May 1917
	—	—	—	—
Miraj (M.G.)	—	—	—	415 April-May 1917
	—	—	—	—

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay Feb. 1st—4 p.m.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a p.	Rail Delivery Rs. a. p.
Ready.		
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	44 0 0	6 5 0
" Cawnpore 70-30	44 0 0	6 5 0
" Karachi Bangla	44 0 0	6 6 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 12 0	7 2 0
" " Cawnpore	6 10 0	7 0 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	7 2 0	7 8 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	9 9 0	9 15 0
" Thin	9 4 0	9 10 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	48 0 0	9 12 0
" Gajar 75-25	48 0 0	9 6 0
" Black	40 0 0	8 0 0
" Gajar 50-50	44 0 0	9 0 0
Poppyseed, White	7 8 0	8 0 0
Groundnuts	46 0 0	—
Mowrasseed	4 4 0	4 8 0
Jawa	32 0 0	5 1 0
Arandia	40 0 0	—
Forward	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat, April-May	6 6 0	
Linseed, May	10 5 0	
Linseed Sept.	10 13 0	

BULLION.

Silver market is steady responding to favourable advices from London and China.

English Bar Gold 26 Nominal.

Shield Sovereign 17.

Dragon 15-9

Silver Ready Ex-duty 92-7.

Silver 1st Settlement Ex-duty 92-11.

Silver 2nd Settlement Ex-duty 92-14.

EXCHANGE.

Is unchanged.

Bank Tel. Tranfers 1/4 7/32.

Bank D/Drafts 1/4 9/32.

3 Months Sight Credits 1/4 19/32.

3 Months Sight Credits francs 194¼.

30 days sight Hongkong 169½,

30 days sight Shanghai 261¼.

60 days sight Japan 151.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

3½ per cent Government Paper is quoted at Rs. 71.

4 per cent Conversion Loan at Rs. 86.

SHARES.

The market for Mill shares was quiet but steady and there were small changes in the rates as it was open for only an hour in the morning.

In other sections also there were limited transactions.

Bank of Bombay shares were placed at 1480 and India Bank's were in demand at 82.

In Mill shares for March delivery Standards changed hands at prices varying from 1457/8 to 1467/8, Madhawji from 1540 to 1550, Nagpurs from 2202/8, to 2215, Fazulbhaie from 610 to 617½, Indore Malwas from 355 to 366¼, Currimbhoys from 305 to 310, Davids from 485 to 490. Swadeshis from 1695 to 1705, New Greats were in demand at 180.

Tata Irons were steady at 282/8 for February settlement and for March Settlement the rate was 255.

For March delivery Alcocks were steady at 1040 and Bombay Burmas at 1035.

PRESIDENCY MILLS CO. LTD.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Presidency Mills Co. Ltd. was held yesterday with Mr. Motilal Kanji in the chair, when the Resolution regarding the increase of capital passed by the Company on the 17th January was confirmed.

WANTED.

Everybody to know that "Free Treatment of Accidents and Injuries" together with a Prospectus is sent free to any address by THE KALPATARU AYURVEDIC WORKS & STORES (Jorasanko, Calcutta) *the Best and Biggest Ayurvedic House in India*, manufacturing GENUINE SHASTRIC Medicines and MACHINE-MADE TABLETS under direct supervision of its founder MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA KAVIRAJ GANANATH SEN, SARASWATI, M.A., L.M.S.

Apply to-day at once.

Sir abindranath Tagore.

The "Madras Mail" writes:—No modern Indian writer has had a greater hold on the Western literarp world than Sir Rabindranath Tagore whose "Gitanjali" brought home to western minds the beauty and the power of his mystical interpretation of life. The secret of Sir Rabindranath Tagore's influence may be ascribed to the fact that he appeals to the human soul unfettered by limitations of caste, creed, colsour or country. In all his poems we see the vision of God and hunger for the Infinite in touch with human life. For a full understanding of the spirit of Sir Rabindranath Tagore very much more is needed than the poems themselves, and in the work of Mr. K. S. Ramaswami Sastri, who writes on the life, personality and genius of the poet, will be found much to help the student in this respect. Professor J. C. Rollo, who writes an appreciative Foreword to the work draws pointed attention to the religious, lyrical and dramatic conceptions of the poet, who, in his opinion, is undoubtedly the noblest of those who, in our time, have given utterance in English to the most sublime in thought and in speech. In Mr. Ramaswami Sastri Sir Rabindranath Tagore has found a sympathetic biographer, who unfolds in appreciative language the details of the story of his life. It is a remarkable phenomenon that India's great poets in all ages have also been religious teachers, and the truth of this observation is verified in every page of Rabindranath Tagore's varied writings. We are given in this book of Biography and critical estimate of his works a number of personal incidents which show the sweetness and charm of his unselfish nature the purity of his spirit and loftiness of religious ideals. Vivid descriptions are given of the "Shantiniketan" the residence of the poet, where he dreams his dearest and sweetest dreams to serve his Motherland. The biographer also discusses Sir Rabindranath Tagore's insight into Indian ideals and the life of art and the art of life, his conception of art being thoroughly national. Mr. Ramaswami Sastri deals with the great Bengali author's individual works, such as "Gitanjali, Gardener and Sadhana. The work is published by Messrs. GANESH & Co., of Madras and is priced Rs. 3, , ,

(Concession rate to Students Rs. 2-8-0.)

RABINDRANATH TAGORE

HIS LIFE, PERSONALITY AND GENIUS

by

K. S. RAMASWAMI SASTRI, B.A., B.L.

This book covers over 540 pages and is priced Rs. 3. An excellent portrait of Dr. Tagore forms the frontispiece.

Concession rate to *bona fide* students, Rs. 2-8 only.

CHAP. CONTENTS.

I. Introductory. Tagore—A Study.
II. Gitanjali.
III. Gardener.
IV. The Crescent Moon.
V. Chitra.
VI. The King of the Dark Chamber.
VII. The Post Office.
VIII. Translation of one hundred poems of Kabir.
IX. Fiction.
X. Sadhana.
XI. Tagore's Miscellaneous Writings and Speeches.
XII. Conclusion.
XIII. Bibliography.

GANSH & Co., George Town, Madras,

ASTHMA

Radical and Sure Cure.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the great efficacy of the "Asthma Specific" of Messrs. J. P. Ray and K. P. Ray, Benares City. My friend, Suresh Chandra Sen of Dacca was suffering from Typical Asthma for the last nine years. He put himself under the treatment of a good many physicians, Allopathic, Homeopathic, and Kaviraji and each of them also tried his best to cure him of terrible disease which told upon his whole system very heavily. He also tried many patent medicines of Sanyasis and the like but every means was in vain. His life was almost despaired of. He was, at last, prevailed upon by me to try the "Asthma Specific" and so he did try using the "Specific" for eleven weeks. Beyond all expectation he has been radically cured of the fell disease which made his youthful life miserable and burdensome. It proved to him a Godsend remedy.

I seize the occasion to unhesitatingly say that "Asthma Specific" is the sure remedy for Asthma and is a most valuable find in medical field. I can safely recommend it without reserve to those who are suffering from Asthma, chronic or acute, attended with other complaints.

GURU PRASANNO VEDANTSHASTRI, M.A.,
Principal, the Hindu College of Divinity,
Benares.

Correspondents are requested to quote this paper.

WONDERFUL **FORETELLING**

State your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come for One Rupee only.

Mr. Banwarilal, B.A. LL. B., District Munsiff, Akbarpur, U.P. writes:—"Your reading has been found most accurate and quite wonderful."

The Kalinga Astrological Bureau.
Chodavaram, Vizagapatam District.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Parsi: 25th of Amardad, 1286.
Hindu: 11th of Magh Sud, 1973.
Mahomedan: 9th of Rubee-ul-Akhir, 1335.
Sunrise: 7-14 Sunset 6-30.
Phases of the Moon, Full Moon, Feb. 7.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Anglo-Indian Empire League Dance, Town Hall, 9-30 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandmann Comedy Co., in "Whose Baby are You?"

SATURDAY.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co., in "What Happened to Jones."

SUNDAY, 4th instant.

Lecture on "The Layman's Opportunity" by the Rev. Fr. Goodier S. J., under the auspices of the Mazagon Institute at the de Souza School Hall, Byculla, at 11 a.m., the Archbishop-bishop of Damaun presiding.
Excelsior Theatre 6 p.m., Bandman Comedy Co., Matinee "of What Happened to Jones."

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co. at 8-45, "Macbeth" at 6-30
Empire Cinema: "Macbeth" 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
Royal Opera House, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: at 6-30 and 10 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday, 10 p.m., Show every Sunday at 6-30 at Edwardes.
New Alexandra Cinema, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road.
West End Cinema, Charni Road: 6-45, 8-30 and 10.
New Alhambra Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS

Leading Articles.	Page.
Loyalty	6
Universities of the Empire	6
Notes of the Day	6
Foreign Cables.	
The War	7
Bombay and Provincial	
Corporation and City Trust	5
Hon. Mr. Jenkins in Court	8
Bombay City and Suburbs	5
General News.	
War Office Inquiry	8
Sea Savagery III	4
Commercial	4
The Weather	3
Illustration	8

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Feb. 2.

Riding School.—Riding School daily (except Wednesday) for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts at 7-15 a.m.

Rinding School Salsette Detachment. There will be riding School for "C" and "D" Troops at the Camp Riding School to-day Friday the 2nd instant at 7 a.m. Dress—Drill Order, Khaki shirts, Rifles, Swords and Bandoliers.

The Range at Santa Cruz is available for Class Firing this week-end. Train leaves Church Gate Saturday afternoon 3-3 p.m., Sunday morning 7-15 a.m.

Members who have not completed their Class Firing are requested to do so this week-end.

Proficiency Class.—Proficiency Class for N. C. Officers and men will be held under Major Wallis (I.A.), at the Volunteer Club on Tuesday and Thursday evenings of the ensuing week at 6-15 p.m.

(Sd.) E. G. PEARSON, 2nd-Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Feb. 2.

103. Parades.—Instructional drills will be held at Headquarters on Mondays and Wednesdays until further orders at 5-30 p.m.

"B" Company will parade at Headquarters at 7-30 a.m., on Wednesday 7th February for Physical training. Dress, Running kit.

104 Range.—The Rifle range will be open for Class firing daily at 7-30 a.m., except Thursdays and Sundays Members who have not completed Class firing for current season should do so as early as possible and should submit their names to the Headquarter office two days beforehand.

105. Rifle meeting.—The Annual Rifle meeting will be held at Poona from 10th to 17th February 1917.

106. Miniature range.—The Miniature range is alloted to the Miniature Rifle Club on Monday 5th February 1917 at 7-30 a.m.

107. Revolver competition.—The Officers Revolver competition will be held on the Revolver range at Headquarters on the following dates at at 8 a.m.

Saturday 3rd, Thursday 8th, Friday 23rd and Saturday 24th February 1917.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY 2nd-Lieut.
Adjutant, Poona Vol. Rifle.

NOTICE.

Result of Miniature Rifle Club competitions fired during January 1917:—

Match 19.

Lieut.-Col. G. K. Walker 87 plus 3 by 90 wins silver spoon.

Match 20.

Cr.-Sergt. R. M. Master 15 plus 6 by 21 win silver spoon.

Lieut.-Coepl. H. N. Driver 15 plus 6 by 21 wins silver spoon.

Match 21.

2nd-Lieut. and Adjt. A. R. Kearsey 43 plus 5 by 48 wins silves spoon.

Major H. G. Frawlinson 38 plus 6 by 44 wins silver spoon.

BAND AT THE R. B. YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batln., G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, this evening under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bnd Master, commencing at 6.

BAI MOOLBAI PEERBHOY KHOJA CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

During the month of January 860 women and 412 children patients were treated in this Education."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Mr. W. R. Kerkar will conduct a study class in English at the Hall of the Theosophical Society 27, Apollo Street Fort to-day at 6-30 p.m., (S.T.), Subject:—"Theosophy and Yoga Philosophy."

LECTURE ON PRIMARY EDUCATION

A meeting of the Maratha Students' Union will be held this evening at 6-30 p.m., (S.T.), at the Kithe Bhundari Hall, when Mr. V. S. Bole will deliver a lecture on "Primary Education."

BOMBAY RACING.

TENTH EXTRA MEETING.

HANDICAPS.

(To be run to-morrow. First race starts at 3-15 p.m.)

THE WELLINGTON PLATE.—Distance about 6 Furlongs.

Patrick 9-12, Sunfire 9-12, Magyar 9-7, Primrose Morn 8-11, Forward III 8-10, Polish 8-5, Silver Thrush 8-4, Forfeit Lass 8-9, Tootsie 7-11, Triple Alliance 7-10, Miss Rollestone 7-3, Binfield Grove 7-2, Summer Thyme 7-0, Bedspread 6-7.

THE ALEXANDRA PARK PLATE.—Distance 1¼ Miles.

Thunder 9-12, Miletus 9-7, Philanthropist 8-13, Gibberish 8-12, Bed-time 8-6, Partial Eclipse 8-4, Yuan 8-3, Double Chin 8-3, Vidi 7-13, Ute 7-12, Spenser 7-11, Stratbroyale 7-5, Dorian 7-4.

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Dunskey 9-12, Lucky Thought 8-13, Aubrey 8-12, Cyanite 8-12, Impecunious 8-8, Athlete 8-4, Seigneurie 8-1, Adelaide II 7-11, Megale 7-6, Chastity 7-4, Minimum 7-2, Mossy 7-1, Airman 7-0, Matchless 6-12.

Top weight not accepting, weights to be raised 7 lbs.

THE ALEPPO PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs (Straight).

Red Cross 9-12, Zaki Pasha 9-9, Saidan 9-2, Durban 9-1, Tammooz 8-12, Vellard 8-9, Hurchan 8-8, Young Majub 8-5, Defender 8-4, Maasal 8-0, Tenebreuse 7-8, Dhaidan 7-7, Engine 7-3, Sirmust 6-4, Cyprus 6-1, Lightning 6-0, Mount Pleasant 6-0.

THE VARSOVA PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Ajax 9-12, Hurchan 9-10, Malacca 9-3, Burg 8-13, Iron Chest 8-13, Makbul 8-11, Collingwood 8-10, Gazal 8-10, Primo 8-10, Ace of Royals 8-9, Biglig 8-7, Black Hussar 8-6, Osprey 8-6, Aurora 8-2, Advance 8-1, Kaimers 8-0, Pasha 8-0, Tailmulook 7-13, Gafal 7-13, Ajmer 7-10, Black Ivory 7-6, Investment 7-4, Tawdry 7-3, Eldorado 6-11, Powerful 6-9, Welcome 6-9.

Two top weights not accepting, weights to be raised 4 lbs.

Forfeits for the above races due, if not struck out by 4 p.m. to-day.

HORSES LEFT IN.

THE WELLINGTON PLATE.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Patrick 9-12; Sunfire 9-12; Magyar 9-7; Forward III 8-10; Polish 8-5; Silver Thrush 8-4; Forfeit Lass 8-0; Triple Alliance 7-10; Miss Rollestone 7-3; Binfield Grove 7-2; Summer Thyme 7-0.

THE ALEXANDRA PARK PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Thunder 9-12; Miletus 9-7; Philanthropist 8-13; Gibberish 8-12; Bed-time 8-6; Yuan 8-3; Double Chin 8-3; Ute 7-12; Spenser 7-11; Strathroyale 7-5; Dirian 7-4.

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Dunskey 9-12; Lucky Thought 8-13; Cyanite 8-12; Impecunious 8-8; Athlete 8-4; Seigneurie 8-1; Adelaide II 7-11; Megale 7-6; Chastity 7-4; Minimum 7-2; Mossy 7-1; Airman 7-0.

THE ALEPPO PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (Straight).

Zaki Pasha 9-9; Tammooz 8-12; Vellard 8-9; Hurchan 8-8; Young Majub 8-5; Defender 8-4; Maasal 8-0; Tenebreuse 7-8; Dhaidan 7-7; Engine 7-3; Sirmust 6-4; Cyprus 6-1; Lightning 6-0; Mount Pleasant 6-0.

THE VARSOVA PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Ajax 9-12; Malacca 9-3; Burg 8-13; Iron Chest 8-13; Collingwood 8-10; Gazal 8-10; Ace of Royals 8-9; Osprey 8-6; Aurora 8-2; Advance 8-1; Kaimers 8-0; Tailmulook 7-13; Ajmer 7-10; Black Ivory 7-6; Investment 7-4; Tawdry 7-3; Eldorado 6-11; Powerful 6-9; Welcome 6-9.

THE MOSUL PLATE.—Division I.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Equator, Bhookhri, California, Medallion, Banker, Bill Bailey, Ignorance, Port Arthur, High Class, Ensilier, Launceston, Short Cut, Nevada, Natal Rose Hill, Full House, Palermo, Grey Leg, Union Jack and St. Lecer.

THE MOSUL PLATE.—Division II.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Hamid Pasha, Salemat, Starling, Charing Cross, Harvest, Four Aces, Prince Albert, Pacific, Tit Bits, Argonaut, Luck Bag, Elysia, Edward, Machine Gun, Hajee Baba, Sunlight, Adil, State Express and Innocence.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

In the Veterans Doubles, yesterday, F. J. Clark and Rev. R. M. Gray beat Sir F. L. Sprott and J. R. Reynolds, 7-5, 6-4. This evening J. E. C. Jukes and L. Barraclough will meet R. V. Symons and H. G. Rushton.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

There were two attacks and two deaths from plague on Wednesday, Sewri reporting one attack and one death, Frst Nagpada one attack and the Maratha Hospital one death. The total mortality from all causes was 75 against 87 on the corresponding day of last year and 63 on that of 1915.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the above Association, Mr. Syud Hossain will deliver a public lecture on "Some Aspects of Social Evolution in India," to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m., (S.T.), at the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road. Sir Stanley Reed will preside.

COOLIES INJURED.

On Wednesday while a number of coolies were stacking bales of cotton in a column in the Sougor Press at Colaba where an accident had happened the day previous, one of the columns tilted suddenly and fell on three persons severely injuring them. They were taken to the G. T. Hospital where they have been detained for treatment.

THE MAZAGON INSTITUTE.

The Rev. Father A. Goodier S. J. will deliver lecture on "The Layman's Opportunity," on Sunday the 4th February at 11 a.m. (S.T.), in the Antonio de Souza's School Hall, Byculla, under the auspices of the above Institute. The Archbishop of Damaun will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspicions of the Radiant Club Ambulance Branch, classes in First-Aid, and Home Nursing i nEnglish, will be conducted by Dr. M. M. Mengle, and Dr. V. R. Sanzgiri, respectively every Sunday commencing from Sunday the 4th and 11th February 1917. The classes are open free to all persons. Intending persons are requested to enlist their names by attending the lecture on that day in the Charni Road Municipal School Girgam at 3 p.m., (S.T.).

DEATH DUE TO OVERDOSE OF OPIUM.

The Coroner, Dr. W. Nunan, held an inquest on the body of Thakubai, aged about 60 years. The deceased who was an inmate of Rustomji Jamsetji Jijibhoy's Dharamshala at Duncan Road was in the habit of taking small dozes of opium, and was found lying near her bed from the effects of the drug. As she did not improve, she was taken to the Sir J. J. Hospital where she died. A verdict of death from opium poisoning probably due to an overdose taken accidentally, was recorded by the jury.

ARAB STEAMERS LIMITED.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

MR. PAREKH'S MOTION LOST.

In accordance with a requisition signed by Messers. C. I. Parekh, K. M. Mishari, P. P. Haji Alikhan bin Moosakhan, Mustafa bin Abdul Latif, P. P. Haji Mahomed Siddick and Mohamed Faruk Mustafa bin Abdul Latif, Al haz Abdulla bin Al haz Mohamed Agol Kadir, Abdul Latif bin Abdull Aziz A-Mishir, Ahmed bin Abdulla bin Jooder, Mohamed bin Ahmed bin Hojris, M. A. W. Mishari Abdul Aziz Abdul Latif Al-Mishari, and F. E. Dinshaw, shareholders of the Arab Steamers Limited, an extraordinary general meeting of the Company was held yesterday, with Mr. Wardlaw Milne in the chair. At the outset, Mr. Parekh took objection to the presence at the meeting of Mr. Acworth, Solicitor, as not being a shareholder but the Chairman gave a ruling to the effect that the solicitor be allowed to attend the meeting.

Then in a lengthy speech, Mr. C. I. Parekh moved that a committee be appointed of three independent shareholders not connected either directly or indirectly with Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co., Ltd., the Agents of the Company to be named at the meeting for the following purposes:—

(A) "To inquire into the accounts published in the last balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1915, and to suggest ways and means for economy.

(B) "To ascertain how and why such a large sum as Rs. 1,95,000 was paid as yesterday, with Mr. Wardlaw Milne in the commission and brokerage and to report whether any commission or brokerage was improperly paid.

(C) "To inquire why the Company had to refund freight to the extent of Rs. 2,37,000.

(D) "To ascertain whether it was necessary to spend such a large sum as Rs. 92,000 for office establishment for managing a small fleet of four steamers.

(E) "To examine the accounts and find out why the Company has not been able to pay more than 3 per cent. as dividend in these times as reported by the Directors.

(F) "To inquire into the dealings between the Company and Messrs. Alcock Ashdown and Co., Ltd., and to ascertain what interest the Agents of the Company have in the said Alcock Ashdown and and Co., Ltd.

"The said Committee shall have power to examine all the accounts and call for explanation from the Agents on such matters as they may think fit for the purpose aforesaid and to submit their report within three months from the date of their appointment as a Committee."

Mr. A. L. Mishri seconded.

Mr. S. R. Bomanji next spoke against the views of Mr. Parekh and after another speaker had spoken, the Agents gave explanations in brief.

Then the resolution was put to the vote and rejected by a majority of votes, Mr. Parekh raised an objection against those votes as most of them being employees of the Agents' firm.

EX-MILITARY OFFICER CHARGED WITH CHEATING.

ACCUSED BOUND OVER.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Superintendent Sullivan of the C.I.D. again charged E. H. Saunders, lately 2nd Lieutenant in 2/5 Gurkha Rifles with cheating Mr. Rustomji Bomanji Shroff of the Esplanade Road in respect of Rs. 411-12. It was stated for the prosecution that the complainant met the accused at the Ballard Pier on January 7, and the former was asked by the accused for £27, representing to him that he was a second-lieutenant in the Army. The accused was given the amount for which he gave the complainant a cheque for Rs. 411-12 drawn on Cox and Company. The accused had, however, no money to his account in that firm. The police arrested the accused at Aden and brought him to Bombay, and £23 were found on him.

The Magistrate was informed that the accused was suffering from consumption and that his guardian had placed at the disposal of Cox and Company a sum of £100 to meet his requirements, who now pleaded guilty to the charge. Taking into consideration that the accused was a first offender, that he had been suffering from consumption, and that the complainant had suffered no loss, the Magistrate treated the accused as a first offender under section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and ordered him to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 250 with one surety to be of good behaviour for six months.

DEATHS FROM DROWNING.

Dr. W. Nunan, the Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court on the body of Janibai, a Hindu girl, aged 18 years. The deceased who lived with her husband at Parel, went to a mill tank to wash her clothes with her friend Ratibai, who slept at some destance. When Ratibai woke up she missed the deceased and found the clothes on the edge of the tank. The body was recovered in the afternoon. The jury returned a verdict of death from drowning, the probability being that she fell into the tank while washing.

The Coroner held another inquest on the body of a millhand Kondiba Bawoo, aged 16 years. The decessed who had gone to work as usual on Wednesday was found drowned in the tank o the Century Mill. The jury returned a verdict that the body of the deceased was found in a mill tank; the probability was that the deceased fell into the tank while washing.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

At the market to-day there was only a small inquiry in evidence for both jute shares and coal shares and the business consequently was confined to a few transaction. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Baraboni 16; Bengal Bhatdee 13; Bhuskajuri 19-12; Ghusick 21-12; Imperial 11-8; Jainty Central 15-14, 16; Fosoonda 30-6; Lakurka 40-4; New Kessurgarh 14-8; Pench River 18-12, 13; Phularitand 5-12; Raneegunge 36, 36-4; Sejooah 20.

Jute:—Barnagore (ord) 125, 126; Budge (ord) 410; Budge Budge (pref) 121; Clive (ord) 157, 158, 159; Kamarhatti (ord) 400, 405 e.d.; Kinnison (pref) 123; Northbrook (ord) 37-8 s.l.

Tea:—Dehra Dun 190.

Government Paper, 3½ per cent, was quoted at Rs. 72 to Rs. 73 nominal and small lots were done at Rs. 73-4 to Rs. 73-8.

The Bank of Bengal rate of interest remains unchanged.

CORPORATION AND CITY TRUST.

DEMAND FOR AMALGAMATION.

SIR IBRAHIM RAHIMTULLA'S PROPOSAL.

A meeting of the Corporation was held yesterday the Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta presiding. The Corporation decided to appoint Mr. E. E. Coombs to advise them whether economies could be effected in the printing expenses of the Municipality.

They also considered the motion brought forward by Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah that they should make representation to Government that the Improvement Trust be handed over to the Corporation and that a Committee be appointed to consider the whole question with that view. Before coming to any decision in the matter the Corporation adjourned.

The Corporation resumed debate on the question of asking Mr. E. E. Coombs, Superintendent of Government Printing, Bombay, to advise what economies could be effected in the printing expenses of the Municipality on an honorarium of Rs 1,000, Mr. Mody having moved a resolution to that effect.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said Mr. Mody's resolution did not relate to the Secretary's printing expenses but only to the other departments. He therefore moved an amendment that Mr. Coombes should be asked to deal with the Secretary's department also.

The Commissioner said he did not ask Mr. Coombes to go into the question of the Secretary's printing because it was a matter for the Corporation to decide and not for him.

Mr. Cowasji said that was the right attitude for the Commissioner to adopt. He said there were many ways in which economies could be effected in the Corporation's printing expenses.

Mr. J. B. Petit said he hoped where the recommendations were forwarded to the Corporation, they would be accepted by them, as economy was required in all departments.

After Mr. Mody's reply the motion together with the rider was passed.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah then moved:

"That a committee consisting of the Councillors named at the meeting be appointed to draft a representation to Government requesting that in view of the fact—

(1) That the work in charge of the Corporation and the Board of the Improvement Trust falls wholly within the scope of local self-government.

(2) That the Municipal Government of the City of Bombay vests by law in the Municipal Corporation, and

(3) That the Board was constituted under emergent circumstances and was intended to be a temporary institution, it is undesirable to continue any longer the existence of two local bodies charged with work legitimately falling within the purview of one and that as contemplated by Section 71A of the Improvement Trust Act, all the necessary steps be taken to dissolve the Board and to hand over the work to the Corporation.

"That the Committee be requested to embody in the representation a draft scheme indicating the lines on which the proposed transfer may suitably be carried out in the best interests of the City."

Sir Ibrahim said at a time when the atmosphere was charged with the demand for self-government in India he had brought a modest proposal before the Corporation that a body constituted for local self-government in the city should come into its own and that a different body should no longer be allowed to exist to carry on the work which fell within the scope of local self-government.

WHY THE TRUST WAS CONSTITUTED.

In 1896, when plague was first discovered in Bombay by Dr. Viegas he was called an alarmist by the doctors in the city. Valuable time was allowed to pass before the fell disease was recognised by the Government and the Municipal officers. When the officers and the Government woke up it was felt that if anything was to be done to counteract the disease it was desirable to be do so at once. Drastic measures were then taken; the administration of plague affairs was taken out of the hands of the Corporation and given to the most official body with full powers to do what they liked and spend all the money they required. The Corporation willingly acceded to the measures which Government then thought fit to adopt. Their whole function was confined to finding money and voting in lakhs which were required for these operations. When a large number of people went away from the city dreading the plague and the roads were deserted, the Chamber of Commerce realised that unless something was done, the trade would collapse and they went to Lord Sandhurst. In order to secure a standard of sanitation in Bombay, commensurate with its importance it was fit that some organisation should be brought into existence as an emergency matter in order to do two things, namely the improvement of slum areas; construction of new roads; and third, the construction of sanitary chawls for the poor people at the public cost. Government addressed a letter to the Corporation in which they said that the public would be strongly represented on that new organisation but they knew that only four out of the fourteen Trustees were from the Corporation. The letter which the Government had written was written to a Committee of the Corporation, and they asked the Government how many years it would take to put these proposals into force, and in reply it was stated that the Trust was not intended to be a permanent body, and any forecast was a matter of conjecture. Probably 20 to 25 years would be the time, and immediately roads were constructed and slum areas were improved the Trust was to be handed over to the Corporation, and only on those conditions did the Corporation agree to accept those proposals. It must be said to the credit of Mr. Wacha, however, that he with others stoutly resisted the encroachment upon the rights and privileges of local self-government but the majority fully realised that an executive body, specially constructed, should be brought into being. It was the duty of the Chairman to deal with those areas which were brought before him by the Municipal Executive Health Officer, by the Commissioner and by the Corporation, but it was only recently that the views of the Health Officer and the Corporation were openly flouted by the Trust, in regard to the spending of hypothecated funds. He was only stating under what conditions the Trust was constituted.

TRUST'S MANNERS AND METHODS.

Immediately the Trust was created they took up some schemes, the first of which was the Nagpada Scheme, then the Princes Street and Gamdevi and so on. The first act of the Trust was to build chawls for the poor, and that was to be the first act by the Trust on the Agripada Estate on which they were expected to realise 2½ per cent. against 4½ per cent. including sinking fund and other charges. It was never intended that the Trust should be a money-grabbing institution, as it had now become. The next question was, whether under the present conditions and having regard to the manner in which the Trust had been administered, there was any further need of maintaining two separate bodies in the city of Bombay doing work which fell within the scope of the Corporation. Did any one venture to say that under the present conditions there was the smallest justification for maintaining two separate institutions for the kind of work which fell within the purview of one? Was there any need of carrying on the present state of things under which there was constant friction between the majority of the Corporation and the majority of the Trust? Was it wise taking it from the political point of view, which led to an amount of bitter feeling in the city and in the Corporation and amongst the large majority of the citizens of Bombay, that matters should be carried on in a manner wholly distasteful to them? Apart from the manner in which the Trust administration had been carried on recently, was this not the time to make a respectful representation to the Government that there should be only one body charged with the carrying on of this work? He only asked that the Corporation should come into its own, and nothing more. He was not going into the question of the Trust administration, it was known to all. It was undersirable, moreover, to incite feelings by dilating upon these matters. He hoped that the Corporation would unanimously put forward their their legitimate claims and use the powers of local self-government which were given to the Corporation. He then said that the Corporation had been praised for the last 50 years for the work they had done and even the Decentralisation Commission had said that the Corporation of Bombay should be the model for other cities in India, on which to organise their own Municipal Corporations. It was strange that such a body should be asking the Government to allow them to come into their own, because the crises which called for the constitution of the Trust no longer existed in any intensity. The Trust had given the go-by during the last seven years, as was to be seen from their report, to the fundamental principles and objects for which that body was constituted. During the last seven years, not a single improvement scheme as such, had been undertaken by the Trust. Of course, the Chairman had delivered a number of lectures and had agitated. The Trust had come to the conclusion that if they carried out what was considered important by them, there would not be sufficient money to carry on the programme of chawls. At all events, the Trust were bound to provide for all those people who were displaced by them; then they had to build chawls for a number of people who were living in one room tenements. The Trust had neglected its most fundamental duty, and not only that, they had also not provided for the people who had been turned adrift by the operations of the Trust. Since, 1909, the Chairman had reported that nothing had been done and that everything was laid aside. Of course, he must mention the lectures delivered by him. Why, because he was bent upon carrying on the work of road improvement. The Chairman said that the Municipal Corporation and the majority in the Corporation might do what they liked, but the Chairman had absolute authority to do anything he liked. The Trust held back the chawl and slum improvement. These were the Trust's manners and methods. When they concentrated power into certain irresponsible hands they must more often than not go astray. It was the system which concentrated all the power into a single hand or in the hands of the secured majority that was wrong. Ever since Mr. Orr had become Chairman of the Trust the representatives of the Corporation had been outvoted. He had told Mr. Orr that their position was merely advisory. They knew that unless Mr. Orr accepted their proposals there was no likelihood of their being passed. The Municipal representatives had invariably been outvoted. He was not complaining about the four representatives, but the considered views of the majority of the Corporation were neglected. The Corporation merely asked that the provisions of the Improvement Trust Act should be carried out, the principal intentions with which it was started. That was what the representatives of the Corporation had been fighting for and that was what the Trust had not done.

SIR IBRAHIM'S SCHEME.

Sir Ibrahim then sketched his scheme. The Corporation should have an Improvements Committee on the lines of the Standing Committee or the Schools Committee; that the executive functions should vest in the Municipal Commissioner, as under the Act they do vest; that he should be given the assistance of a Deputy Municipal Commissioner in charge of the Improvement Committee's work, who will attend to it, under the control and responsibility of the Municipal Commissioner; that Committee should have certain independent powers like the Standing and School Committees, and they would have certain independent funds. He was prepared to give them the two per cent. of their income which they were giving to the Improvement Trust. The Committee should have all the resources that were now hypothecated to the Trust. What he was asking was nothing that had not been contemplated by the legislature, that the Trust should be handed over to the Corporation. Sir Ibrahim asked the Corporation to make representations to the Government, and they were not asking anything unjustifiable or undesirable. This body under the executive control of the Commissioner and the deliberative control of the Committee would carry on the work. He thought the Corporation should call upon the Government to redeem their promise of giving an annual subvention of 4½ lakhs of rupees to the city. This promise had been given five years, but had not been redeemed. The power of raising money rested with one body, under the control of a second body, and the responsibility lay on a third body who had no power either to spend the money or any voice in the matter. The whole liability fell on the Corporation. He asked the Englishmen who were in the Corporation, who were brought up under liberal principles of Government, whether they realised what that meant,—that one body should spend with the permission of another body the money which had been taken from a third body without any legal responsibility or liability. They should tell the Government that they should do what the legislature had authorised them to do.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna seconded the proposition.

A SOUND PROPOSITION.

Mr. J. A. Tod said he would not contradict the statement that the Trust was intended to be handed over to the Corporation. The only question was with regard to the time. He regretted that he could not agree that this was the time for handing that body to the Corporation. The Corporation had administered the bye-laws which had been passed by them against the wishes of the Trust, and these would be a source of great trouble to them in future. That the Trust should work under the authority of the Municipal Corporation, was right and it was a very sound proposition. Sir Ibrahim had referred to the official majority under the will and control of the Chairman, but he (the speaker) had never been asked either by the Chairman or the Government to vote upon any single question. What he said or did was on his own initiative and according to his own opinion. It was not a fact thats the majority was ruled by an autocratic Chairman, and he had felt this taunt very bitterly.

Dr. D. B. Master said the bye-laws to which the previous speaker had referred and complained of, were altered every year at the request of the Trust. Were the Corporation to alter them every now and then at the instance of the officers of the Trust and change the houses? What was the state of affairs even in London? Were there not slums there? How much were the ratepayers to spend in altering their houses according to the bye-laws? It was high time for the Improvement Trust to take up the question of the slums.

Mr. S. D. Navalker also spoke.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday next.

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies hunted with the Bombay Hounds yesterday morning.

Their Excellencies visited the Maharaja Gaekwad Officers' Hospital yesterday afternoon

His Excellency attended a meeting of the Willingdon Sports Club Committee at the Secretariat yesterday evening.

The following dined in the State Bungalow last night:—H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, Lady Brooking, Commander G. C. W. Crispin, Major and Mrs. W. G. Hamilton, Mrs. Hughes, Lieut.-Commander C. V. L. Norcock, Mr. I. H. Curle, Sir and Lady Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Dr. S. A. Powell, Kumar Prithiraj Singh of Rajpipla. House Party:—The Hon. Mr. H. V. Cobb, the Hon. Sir William and Lady Maxwell and Miss Maxwell, Sir Valentine Chirol, Miss Phyllis Egerton, their Excellencies and Staff.

His Majesty the King-Emperor has approved the appointment of the Hon. Mr. John Mitchell Holms, C.S.I., Member of the Board of Revenue and Vice-President of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, to act as Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, during the deputation of the Hon. Sir James Meston, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, to Europe in connection with the Imperial War Cabinet.

We regret to announce the sudden death at Bilgram from pneumonia of Mr. Syed Hashim Bilgrami, one of the Judges of H. H. the Nizam's High Court. The deceased enjoyed the reputation of being a righteous judge, erudite and capable, and was a man of polished and charming manners. Much sympathy will be felt for his father, Nawab Imadul Mulk Bahadur, in his bereavement.

The members of the Indian Industries Commission with the exception of Sir Thomas Holand and Dr. Hopkinsen arrived at Calicut from Madras yesterday evening En route they alighter at Froke and visited the Government tannery.

THE
ROVER
MOTOR CYCLE

THE IDEAL MACHINE FOR SOLO OR SIDE CAR WORK.

COUNTERSHAFT GEAR—3 Speed.

ORDERS BOOKED FOR EARLY DELIVERY.

SOLE AGENTS:
Bombay Motor Car Co., Ltd.,
Showrooms: Box 195, Apollo Bunder. BOMBAY. Office & Works: Elphinstone Circle.

Telegrams: CHALO, Bombay.

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT, AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE CLASS
WITH THE
GENERAL Accident Fire & Life ASSURANCE
CORPORATION, LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.)
13-14, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
MANAGER FOR INDIA—G. M. ROSE.

VAJIKARAN
THE LEADING NERVINE TONIC
Gives splendid vigour and vitality and Cure, nervous and functional debility.
Rs. 3-8-0.
SAPAT & CO. KALBADEVI BOMBAY.

RELIABLE LONDON BUYING AGENTS.

We can supply you very advantageously with all kind British Manufactured goods:—
Soft goods, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes, Leather, Chemicals, Metal, Machinery, etc., etc.
We are keen buyers, and charge only 2½ per cent commission.
SEND US YOUR ENQUIRIES.
Write to:—
D. H. NEVSHEHIR & CO.
565 & 565a, Mansion House Chambers
11, Queen Victoria Street, LONDON.
N. B.—Only first-class firms need reply.
850-B

VALLEY & SONS,
HIGH CLASS TAILORS & OUTFITTERS.
Latest Style; perfect fit guaranteed.
An earnest visit is solicited.
Specialities—Riding habits.
Up-country orders promptly executed.
Holland House, Next to Hotel Majestic.

H. L. DIXON & CO., LTD.
DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS,
Mazagon Road, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths, and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers,
17-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
Telegrams. Works Telephone.
DIXID, Bombay. No. 2154.
Reg. Office Tel. No. 786.

AVAILABLE FOR SALE.
HOUSEHOLD AND PATENT FLOUR
IN
7 LB. TINS NICELY PACKED
MANUFACTURED BY
THE DELHI FLOUR MILLS (B. MILLS)
Late (The Delhi & Northern India Flour Mills, Delhi.)
Patent in 7 lb. Tins ... Rs. 13-8 per doz.
Household 7 lb. Tins ... Rs. 12-0 per doz.
Sooji ..... Rs. 13-8 per doz.
Wanted Paid and Commission Agents in all parts of India for selling tins and wholesale goods in bags. Apply for terms to:—
DIWANCHAND RUSTOMJI & Co.,
Lessees,
DELHI.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.
GEMS JEWELLERY
of of
All Sorts. Indian & Parisian Make
Record Low Prices
M. NAGERSHETH SONS,
East India Merchants,
25. Church Gate Street
BOMBAY.

HAVE YOU VISITED
MESSRS. H. E. HAJEE HAROON & CO.'S
GREAT SALE
Now in Progress
If not, Please do so at Once as the Numerous Bargains Offered are Second to None, and the Enormous Sacrifices made are Simply Astonishing.
Remember that Since the War the Prices in General are
DOUBLED and TRIPLED.
But We are Genuinely
GIVING AWAY
in this
OUR FIRST GREAT SALE
Our "Motto" being "Reputation"
Sale Closes on Sunday 4th Feb.
Opp. Clock Tower, Fort.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S.
(America.)
DENTAL SURGEON.
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort,
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, February 2, 1917.

LOYALTY.

We referred the other day to the speech of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces to the deputation that waited on him on behalf of the Provincial Conference. In the course of it, it will be remembered, he took occasion to refer to Mr. B. P. Wadia as "an emissary whom Mrs. Besant sent to Amraoti," adding that the speech made by him "was from the beginning to the end a vilification of the British Government, etc." It was characteristic of the bureaucratic habit of mind that Sir Benjamin Robertson did not feel called upon, as a matter of grace if not of procedure, to give some indication of the evidence and authority on which he founded this most grave allegation,—all the more serious in its consequences to the victim, in all probability, by reason of the eminent and distinguished position of the framer of the unsubstantiated indictment. Since the pronouncement was made Mr. Wadia, as our readers are aware, has hotly taken up the accusation, denying it *in toto* and challenging proof or prosecution. We are not concerned for the moment with this aspect of the matter, but rather with certain observations that fell from the Chief Commissioner that lend themselves to a wider application, and therefore to a less personal treatment. Continuing his remarks on the speech of the "emissary," (which he described as "from the beginning to the end a vilification of the British Government") Sir Benjamin said:

> "*I need hardly say from the beginning to the end* (the phrase evidently finds much favour with the Chief Commissioner) *the speech also made a profession of loyalty.* All I can say is that this type of *loyalty is different from the loyalty and from the real anxiety for the maintenance of the British Government expressed to me personally in this very room in the early days of August*, 1914, *by some of you gentlemen whom I am now addressing.*"

As we have not been yet favoured with an official version of the speech of the "emissary" in question, we are obviously not in a position to pronounce upon the merits of the loyalty which, "from the beginning to the end," he professed,—much less are we able to institute a comparison between it and that other brand of loyalty which, as Sir Benjamin claims, certain gentlemen proferred to him in August 1914. While, therefore, we do not presume to offer any opinion on the attempted parallelism it may, none the less, be possible to raise a somewhat academic, but not altogether unimportant, discussion on the points that are indirectly at issue.

What is loyalty? And who, in the existing circumstances in India, is the best judge of loyalty? In regard to the latter question we ventured to demur, it may be recollected, to the claim that Sir Benjamin seemed to arrogate to himself, and by inference, to set up for the bureaucracy as a whole. This course was not dictated by any captious presumptuousness on our part for, as we pointed out, the Indian public has learnt to its cost that the executive interpretation of political speeches is not always the same thing as their judicial reading. In other words, the Indian publicist and the Indian official do not identify the same entity by the same expression, and the judiciary is called in and called upon to arbitrate. What is "loyalty"? We believe it to be the simple fact, and the honest truth, that almost cent per cent. of the vast population of India are loyal to the core to the King-Emperor: in other words, they are content with the British connection, and anxious to work out their destiny in the scheme of the British Empire, in accordance with those principles of liberty and decency which are the very soul of British traditions and British institutions. Such, in its esssence and scope, is the loyalty of the people of India. The conception of Indian loyalty, however, on the part of officials in this country, is not the same thing; the first part of the proposition holds, but the very logic of their position precludes the easy assimilation of the second. The position is further complicated by their endowing the "loyalty" of India, as they conceive it, with certain ingredients which the people, on their part, cannot very well reconcile with the allegiance that they bear. The primary and fundamental status of the Indian Executive lies in the authority that it holds and wields as the accredited and delegated agent of the British Crown and Parliament. That is the source and sanction of its *locus standi* in this country. It has no other and should have no other. Yet like all alien bureaucracies in history, it has tended not unnaturally,—and the process is subconscious rather than active,—to identify loyalty to the King, and devotion to the Throne, with subservience to itself. This is a phenomenon that has repeatedly manifested itself in the wake of protracted monopoly of power. The fallacy and error in such cases lie in a not sufficiently clear realization of the *rôle*. The medium of governance is essentially an agency, and its *personnel* intermediaries: neither is the Sovereign. That is the inalienable Constitutional position, under British law. There remain the difficulties of the administrative position. There is only one safe and smooth way to their solution, and that is to go back to the fundamentals and adhere rigidly to the principles of the Constitution. British rule in the British Isles rests upon free discussion of public affairs and unremitting criticism of British ministers. British rule in India cannot very well be made to rest upon a basis of non-criticism of British officials, who after all are servants of the public, no less than they are the appointed agents of the Crown. To criticise them, their actions and their methods, in relation to their public duties, is not to be "disloyal." It is to fulfil a necessary duty of British Citizenship. That is the incontrovertible constitutional position, and the true doctrine on this subject was laid down many years ago by Jeremy Bentham, in the following terms:

> But so far is it from being true that a man's aversion or contempt for the hands by which the powers of goverment, or even for the system under which they are exercised, is a proof of his aversion or contempt towards government itself, that even in proportion to the strength of that aversion or contempt it is a proof of the opposite affection. What, in consequence of such contempt or aversion, he wishes for is not that there be no hands at all to exercise these powers, but that the hands may be better regulated; not that those powers should not be exercised at all, but that they should be better exercised; not that in the exercise of them no rules at all should be pursued but that the rules by which they are exercised should be a better set of rules.

We trust Sir Benjamin Robertson and his *confreres* will read, mark and inwardly digest this lucid statement of principles. They sum up India's right to criticise.

UNIVERSITIES OF THE EMPIRE.

Mr. H. A. L. Fisher appears to have embarked on his new duties as Minister of Education with commendable enthusiasm. One of the first things he is rightly setting himself to is to bring about a co-ordination of aims and activities between the different Universities which have so far remained isolated from one another. Oxford, it is interesting to note, has taken the lead in making a striking departure from its traditions by devising courses of advanced studies open to the Allied as well as overseas students. Ordered freedom and fraternity, Mr. Lloyd George said in his first speech as Premier, was the ideal for which the Allies are fighting. Nothing would be a better preparation for the securing of this end than the co-operation between the Universities and the Board of Education in a common scheme on this line. But Mr. Fisher is not content with greater co-operation from the Universities. He made the interesting announcement that the Board of Education would be glad to co-operate if the Universities combined in a common scheme for the interchange of teachers among the Universities of Great Britain, the Dominions and India. The suggestion is an excellent one, and should in the long run be enormously helpful towards the consolidation of the Imperial sentiment of the right kind. But the suggestion instantly brings one face to face with the chronic defects of the existing fabric of inter-imperial relationship. What self-respecting Indian professor or educationalist,—say a man of the calibre of Sir Asutosh Mookerjee or Mr. Paranjpye,—would care to go out to Canada or Australia, accepting the principle of interchange, so long as the larger question of the status of his fellow-countrymen in respect of Imperial citizenship remains outstanding? We have had the recent case of Sir Rabindranath Tagore,—the most gentle of men,—declining to set foot on Canadian territory so long as the position and treatment of his countrymen in the Dominion continued to be invidious and humiliating. We have not the slightest doubt, anymore than, we presume, Sir Rabindranath had, that the invitation of the Canadians to him was inspired by genuine goodwill and appreciation. And we think there can be no question either, that had he been able to accept it, he would have contributed not a little, by his lectures and personality, to a better understanding of India and the Indians by their Canadian fellow-subjects of the King. Yet it could not be. All this serves to show, with intense vividness, how obsolete, arbitrary and irrational the present position of India is in the scheme of the Empire. The obvious (and in the long run the inevitable) solution is that the constitutional status of India should be amended so as to bring it alongside of the self-governing units of the Empire. Then, indeed, will the moral purpose of the British Empire be vindicated in proportion to its material strength and prosperity. The more one considers, indeed, what might be,—as contrasted with what is,—the more one realizes how the two problems of Indian emancipation and the redemption of the Empire, in the ethical sense are essentially the same. And when it is solved, the British Empire will have found its destined realization as the most splendid achievement in the art of government, and the liberation of mankind, in the history of the world.

Notes of the Day.

The New Frightfulness.

If anything were wanted to demonstrate the desperate plight of Germany and her allies, of which Lord Robert Cecil offered convincing testimony in his speech at Nottingham, it is supplied by the Note which has been sent to the neutral Governments announcing her intention to disregard the restrictions of naval warfare from February 1st. As a matter of fact Germany has been persistently regarding these restrictions for the past two years, whenever it suited her purpose, but this is a new and more sweeping measure of frightfulness, by which every neutral vessel will be torpedoed without respecting flag or cargo,—that is every vessel that a German submarine can find. Neutral vessels have been given five days to return to port. It remains to be seen how far the neutral Governments will be intimidated by this threat and how far Germany is capable of carrying it into effect. In the meanwhile, we may place confidence in the assurances of the British Admiralty that every measure has been taken to meet the new submarine danger,—a confidence that is not lessened by the knowledge of the fact that Germany's first submarine fleet was practically wiped out by the ingenuity and activity of British naval enterprise and that the Admiralty's assurances have satisfied even the Navy League.

The Indenture Scandal.

The largely attended public meeting of the citizens of Madras which was held on Wednesday under the presidency of the Bishop of Madras and the meeting in Poona held yesterday under the chairmanship of Sir Ramkrishna Bhandarkar to protest against the continuance of the system of indenture labour will, we trust, help to convince the Government of India of the strength of feeling on the subject and of the urgent necessity of taking immediate steps to expunge from the Indian Statute Book the law which permits, to quote Mr. Andrews' vivid language, a standing insult to the manhood, womanhood and childhood of India. Any mere verbal condemnation of the system is not sufficient. Prompt action is all that is called for. The question, as Bishop Whitehead said, is not merely economic, political or social, but one in which great moral issues are involved. And the Government of India would be morally guilty if after the unchallenged public exposure of scandal, they tolerated the continuance of the system. We understand that a public meeting regarding this question will be held shortly in Bombay.

The Privilege of Masters!

Apparently some new exceptions are required to the sections of the Penal Code dealing with assaults on the person, exempting masters who lose their tempers and strike their servants from liability to the annoyance of being dragged to the police-court. This is what we gather from the extraordinary proceedings in the Court of the Third Presidency Magistrate yesterday when the Hon. Mr. J. D. Jenkins was prosecuted on a charge of assaulting one of his employees. The proceedings began with a very proper censure of the accused by the Court for his very improper action in writing a letter to the Magistrate denying the charge. It is a pity that Mr. Khairaz did not preserve this regard for correct behaviour and respect for the Court throughout. After the proceedings had gone on for some time he awoke to the impropriety of the fact that the accused had not troubled to put in an appearance and decided to send for him,—but not to appear in Court but for a private confabulation in chambers a practice of which this particular Magistrate seems somewhat over-fond.

Mr. Saher's Philosophy.

"This case," said Mr. Khairaz "ought not to have been brought. . . this is a petty case. A good many masters lose their temper." So, also, it may be remarked, do a good many people commit assault, theft and other offences against the law but we never heard before that the commonness of an offence was a reason for the magistracy to rebuke people for seeking the remedy which the law provides. If this sort of thing goes on there will be a sort of general license to employers to assault their servants. Mr. Saher, the Counsel for Mr. Jenkins, has very decided ideas on the subject, which seem to be a peculiar outcome of a long practice in the Courts. "When a master is annoyed with his servant," says Mr. Saher, "he is perfectly justified in striking him. I would do the same thing." This line of argument might be pursued further. We might establish that if Mr. Saher's clients become annoyed with him they would be perfectly justified in striking him, though if he had not conducted the case to Mr. Jenkins's satisfaction and Mr. Jenkins had slapped him on the head, we fancy Mr. Saher's philosophy of permissible violence would have broken down. It is quite certain that the right of the servant to hit back would in time have to be accepted as the necessary corollary of the master's right to hit first.

The Business of a Magistrate.

Fortunately for Society, Mr. Saher's anarchical opinions are not accepted by the law which does not allow an employer any special privilege of this kind. But unfortunately for those who seek redress in Mr. Khairaz's court, that magistrate would seem to endorse the views of Mr. Saher and thus the law which exists as much for the protection of servants as any one else, is likely to become a dead letter in the court of Mr. Khairaz with his chamber-confabulation methods and his petulant intolerance of people who come to bother with him with such petty matters as getting a slap on the head from a kindly employer. The case may have been petty though these methods of treating influential persons in his court are a matter of importance. But there are some people whose self-respect does not permit them to regard the humiliation of being slapped as a petty matter, and it is intolerable that a man should be told he ought not to have brought a case of this kind because, in the Magistrate's view, since many masters lose their tempers, to slap a servant is a petty matter. Mr. Khairaz is paid to administer the law not to exploit his personal views.

Pests of Society.

Of all crimes, perhaps the most odious is that of blackmail. In the case of nearly every crime in the calendar there may be on occasion mitigating circumstances, but in the case of blackmail it must always have been inspired by the cold, callous calculation of a mind of settled criminal tendencies. Unfortunately it is by its very nature the one crime that enjoys the greatest immunity, owing to the natural reluctance as a rule of the most innocent victim to face the ordeal of a prosecution. The public owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Postmaster, the prosecutor in the case of extortion the trial of which was concluded at the Sessions on Wednesday, and Mr. Justice Marten said no more than was called for when he publicly thanked this gentleman for his moral courage, which had been the cause of removing from society two scoundrels who were "a danger to every citizen of Bombay." Nor was his lordship less well-advised in passing the severest sentences on those pests, one of whom had no less than five previous convictions for crimes of a similar and lesser kind. We are not partial to heavy sentences but we cannot take exception to the judge's severity on this occasion.

Motor Car Imports.

It is interesting to note the state of the import trade in motor cars on the eve of the prohibition ordinance. During the nine months ending with December last the imports of motor cars in India excluding motor cycles and waggons, were valued at Rs. 112½ lakhs which is nearly twice as much as the imports of the corresponding period in 1915 which amounted to Rs. 66½ lakhs. As might have been expected, the United States' share of the imports in the nine months of 1916 was the largest, amounting to Rs. 86 lakhs. How exceptional was the rise in the American imports can be gathered from the fact that in the same period in 1915 these imports amounted only to Rs. 33½ lakhs and in 1914 to Rs. 8½ lakhs. On the other hand, the receipts from the United Kingdom showed a great decrease, the figures being Rs. 40 lakhs in the same period in 1914, Rs. 25½ lakhs in 1915 and Rs. 20 lakhs in 1916. In the month of December alone, it may be noted, American cars valued at nearly Rs. 10 lakhs were imported, the total imports amounting to Rs. 13½ lakhs as against Rs. 12½ lakhs in December 1915.

"The Neutral."

Mr. Kipling has a stirring little poem,—reminiscent of his older vein,—in his new volume entitled "Sea Warfare" (Macmillan, 5s. net.) It is called "The Neutral," and has a more than ordinary interest at the present stage of the War:—

Brethern, how shall it fare with me
When the war is laid aside,
If it be proven that I am he
For whom a world has died?

If it be proven that all my good,
And the greater good I will make
Were purchased me by a multitude
Who suffered for my sake?
That I was delivered by mere mankind
Vowed to one sacrifice,
And not, as I hold them, battle-blind,
But dying with opened eyes?

That they did not ask me to draw the sword
When they stood to endure their lot,
That they only looked to me for a word,
And I answered I knew them not?

If it be found, when the battle clears,
Their death has set me free,
Then how shall I live with myself through the years
Which they have bought for me?

Brethern, how must it fare with me,
Or how am I justified,
If it be proven that I am he
For whom mankind has died;
If it be proven that I am he
Who being questioned denied?

The earthquake recorded at the Alipore seismograph on Tuesday was followed by another shock of slight intensity next day. It was recorded on the intrument at 9.38 a.m., and had its origin about 4,500 miles from Calcutta.

The total approximate gross earnings of State and Guaranteed Railways from 1st April 1916, to 20th January, 1917, are more by Rs. 45,253,927 than the figures for the corresponding period of 1915-1916.

GERMAN CHALLENGE TO NEUTRALS.

NO FLAG OR CARGO TO BE RESPECTED BY PIRATES.

GERMAN FRIGHTFULNESS.

FLAG OR CARGO NOT TO BE RESPECTED.

WARNING TO NEUTRALS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MADRID, Feb. 1.
Recd. 8-5 p.m. Feb. 1.

A German Note has been handed to Government. It says Germany and Austria forbid absolutely any commerce between the neutrals and the Allies. They will torpedo all ships without respecting flag or cargo. They give all ships five days to return to neutral ports.

RESTRICTIONS OF NAVAL WARFARE.

TO BE DISREGARDED BY GERMANY IN FUTURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.
Received 5-45 p.m. Feb. 1.

A despatch from Berlin states that a German note based on President Wilson's address in the Senate has been communicated to the neutrals. It declares that the rejection of the peace offer forces Germany to disregard the restrictions of naval warfare from the 1st February and asks the United States to co-operate to prevent the sacrifice of life by warning American ships not to enter certain barred zones.

GRAVE SITUATION.

PROMPT ACTION BY U. S. EXPECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.
Received 5-45 p.m., Feb. 1.

A preliminary consideration of the German note has occasioned expressions of opinion giving the impression that the situation is viewed with extreme gravity and prompt action is expected.

BELLIGERENT SUBMARINES IN NORWEGIAN WATERS.

PROHIBITIVE DECREE BY NORWAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 31.
Received 8 a.m. Feb. 1.

The King has signed a decree prohibiting belligerent war submarines from entering the Norwegian waters except owing to storms, damage or in order to save life, on which occasions they must not be submerged, must show their nationality and also the signal reason for their presence and must leave as soon as their reasons for entry are no longer valid.

Unbelligerent war submarines are also prohibited except by daylight and not submerged and showing their nationality. Submarines contravening the decree will be liable to attack by the Norwegian warships.

BLOCKADE OF GERMANY.

ENEMIES' OVERSEAS EXPORTS AND IMPORTS DESTROYED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.
Received 12-15 p.m., Feb. 1.

Speaking at Nottingham, Lord Robert Cecil said that the blockade of Germany was very nearly complete. He believed we had absolutely destroyed the enemies' overseas exports and practically destroyed their overseas imports. It was very difficult to be certain as to what was happening to the Central Powers but for many weeks the stream of evidence from many sources had all been in one direction, namely, food-riots, food-queues, shortage of copper and absence of rubber. It seemed especially beyond question that the Germans had little wool and less cotton. They were making clothes and boots from paper. Lord Robert Cecil concluded by uttering a warning that the blockade alone would not bring victory; that would have to be attained on the field.

MOST DECISIVE PERIOD OF WAR.

CONFERENCE AT GERMAN HEADQUARTERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1.
Recd. 8-5 p.m. Feb. 1.

A telegram from Berlin says authoritative circles here characterise the new British mine-field as an agressive measure giving further evidence of Britain's ruthless warfare, against which hitherto no effective protest has made by neutrals. The telegram concludes by treatening reprisals.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and Herr von Zimmerman have returned to Berlin from Headquarters after lengthily debating the policy to be pursued by land and sea. The telegram decares that the most serious and decisive peril of the war is about to begin.

General Hindenburg is expected to arrive in Brussels to-day en route to Ghent and Flanders.

ALLIED HOSPITAL-SHIPS.

CHARGE OF TRANSPORT OF TROOPS AND MUNITIONS.

ALLEGATION TOTALLY DENIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.
Received 12-15 p.m., Feb. 1.

The Foreign Office says:—The German Government claim to have conclusive proof that enemy hospitalships have been misused for the transport of munitions and troops and they also claim to have submitted proofs to the French and British Governments, at the same time declaring that the traffic of hospitalships within the line Flamborough Head-Terschelling-Ushant-Lands-End will no longer be tolerated.

His Majesty's Government have not received the communication and deny the allegation, adding that Germany has a right to search hospitalships, which she has never used. As it is evident that it is Germany's intention to add other and more unspeakable crimes to the long list disgracing her record, his Majesty's Government have decided that if the threat is carried out reprisals will immediately be taken.

THE CLANSHAW MINED.

A TOTAL WRECK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.
Received 12-15 p.m. Feb. 1.

Lloyds announce that the steamer Clanshaw which struck a mine and went ashore on January 23rd, has since broken her back and become a total wreck. Salvage has been abandoned.

TORPEDOING OF THE ARTIST.

COLD-BLOODED GERMAN BRUTALITY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Feb. 1.

The Admiralty relates a story of cold-blooded German brutality in torpedoing the steamship Artist in heavy easterly gale. Sixteen survivors were sent adrift and were picked up three days later. Seven had died from wounds and exposure.

INQUEST ON VICTIMS OF LAURENTIC.

MANY SURVIVORS FROZEN TO DEATH

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Feb. 1.

At the inquest on the victims of the Laurentic disaster Captain Arthur Norton emphasised that the victims died from cold. For instance, one boat which was picked up in the afternoon the day after the vessel sank, contained seventeen frozen bodies and another had five survivors out of twenty. The remainder were frozen to death.

SURVIVORS OF THE LAURENTIC.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.
Received 5-45 p.m., Feb. 1.

The Admiralty emphasises that all the survivors of the explosion on the Laurentic were placed in boats. Those lost were unable to reach the shore owing to cold and severity of the weather.

VESSELS SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.
Recd. 0-50 a.m., Feb. 2.

The steamer Cambrian Range (British) Fozdodours (Portuguese), and Argo Halfdjoerg (Norwegian) has been sunk, also a British trawler and a Danish schooner.

The Cambrian Range was sunk by the German raider before January 17th.

HIS MAJESTY ON TERRITORIALS' SERVICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.
Recd. 0-50 a.m., Feb. 2.

In his letter to the Lords-Lieutenants, referring to Territorials, the King says: "It is with much pleasure that I welcome this opportunity of thanking them with all my heart for their services."

RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

FIGHTING IN WAIST HIGH SNOW.

HEIGHTS EAST OF JACOBENI CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.
Received 12-15 p.m., Feb. 1.

A wireless Russian official communiqué says:—After bombardment with chemical shells the enemy strongly attacked along the Kalncem Chlok highroad and also north-east of Kalncem pressing us back two-thirds of a mile and occupying a small sector of our trenches east of Kalncem.

We advanced in snow waist high and captured at the point of the bayonet the heights east of Jacobeni, capturing prisoners and booty.

GERMAN VERSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.
Received 5-45 p.m., Feb. 31.

A wireless German official message says after strong attacks southwards of Valeputna, two of which failed, the Russians penetrated a point d'appui.

SERBIANS RENDERED DESTITUTE.

APPALLING ECONOMIC SITUATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CORFU, Jan. 31.
Received 8 a.m. Feb. 1.

The economic situation in Serbia is appalling. The enemy has requisitioned everything and the Serbians are absolutely destitute.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON WHEAT SUPPLIES.

TO CONTROL IMPORTATION OF RICE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 29
Received at 2-30 p.m., Feb. 1.

The Royal Commission on wheat supplies has taken over the control of importation of rice and will fix prices for its sale in the United Kingdom.

PARCELS FOR MILITARY FORCES IN FRANCE.

FORWARDING SUSPENDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 29
Received at 2-30 p.m., Feb. 1.

The forwarding of parcels to France for military forces has been suspended for a week.

FUTURE OF CONSTANTINE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 1.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

"The Times" correspondent in Athens says that despite newspaper incitement to boycott, them the released Venizelists have not experienced any unpleasant treatment and political agitation is at present dead. It is generally recognised that the Allies will keep the King's dominions intact during the war, that their victory will put M. Venizelos in such a position that only through him will Greece be able to obtain anything and that King Constantine will be correspondingly discredited.

SERVICES COMMISSION REPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

The "Patrika" says that it is very appropriate that Madras is the first city in India which is going to hold a protest meeting against the recommendations of the Public Services Commission. The other provinces should prepare to follow Madras. Calcutta is about to hold a public meeting at the Town Hall in connection with the Congress propaganda. The promotors may avail themselves to discuss the recommendation of the Public Services Commission.

FRENCH ACTIVITY.

SUCCESSFUL RAID IN WOEVRE.

COUP DE MAIN IN VOSGES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.
Received 8 a.m. Feb. 1.

This afternoon's French communiqué says:—We effectively bombarded the enemy works in the region of Eix-Abaucourt in Woevre. A detachment penetrated the first and second lines of the German trenches south of Leintrey, Lorraine, put the defenders out of action and brought back the prisoners.

We carried out successful coup de main against an enemy post in the region of Moncal where also in the Vosges there were numerous patrol encounters.

An enemy aeroplane was brought down.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY ACTIONS ON THE MEUSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Feb. 1.

Last night's French communiqué reported somewhat violent artillery actions at different points especially in the sector east of Reims and on the right of the Meuse.

ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED BY THE BRITISH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Feb. 1.

Field-Marshal Haig last night reported:—We repulsed the attacks in the neighbourhoods of Beaucourt, Westwart and Serre.

FRENCH MAN-POWER.

PROPOSED RE-EXAMINATION OF REJECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Feb. 1.
Recd. 8-5 p.m. Feb. 1.

The debate in the Chamber on the Bill to re-examine those rejected and exempted is expected to last some days. Seventy-eight amendments have been put down, testifying to opposition to the measure.

General Lyautey, in a maiden speech, said the Bill would enable those who had recovered from wounds to serve. He refused to bring pressure to bear on loyal Allies in order to increase their effectives.

THE WAR LOAN.

A CORRECTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.
Received at 2-30 p.m., Feb. 1.

A cable correction received shows that Mr. Hayes Fisher's reference to the War Loan in the telegram issued early on Wednesday morning should have read as follows:—"Mr. Hayes Fisher speaking at Ealing estimated that the War Loan to be successful must amount to three thousand millions" instead of as sent.

PRO-GERMAN SPANISH MAJOR

TO UNDERGO TWO MONTHS' DETENTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MADRID, Jan. 31.
Received at 2-30 p.m., Feb. 1.

The military tribunal has abandoned proceedings against Major Francisco, of the Spanish General Staff, who was to have been court-martialled for a attack on the Allies which he made during a speech at a dinner given by the German colony in Barcelona, but the Captain-General had ordered him to undergo two months' detention as a disciplinary measure.

DEATH OF ADMIRAL KANE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.
Recd. 8-5 p.m. Feb. 1.

The death is announced of Admiral Kane, the hero of the saving of the warship Calliope at Samoa in 1889.

FATE OF GERMAN COLONIES.

NEVER TO RETURN TO GERMAN RULE.

MR. LONG ON LIBERALITY OF NATIVE RACES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.
Received at 2-30 p.m., Feb. 1.

In a speech at the War Loan meeting in Westminster Hall Mr. Walter Long said:—I speak with responsibility and as the representative of the Overseas Dominions, who are the pride and glory of the Empire to-day, when I say, 'Let no man think that the struggles by which we have acquired the German colonies have been fought in vain. Let no man think that these territories shall ever return to German rule.'

Mr. Long added that since he had been at the Colonial Office he had been very much struck with the fine liberality native races in all parts of world had shown in order to help the country.

MR. GHUZNAVI V. ALLAHABAD BANK

CASE REMANDED FOR RE-TRIAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

The hearing of the appeal preferred by Mr. A. K. Ghuznavi formerly a member of the Supreme Legislative Council, against a decree passed by Mr. Justice Fletcher for Rs. 4,63,174 in favour of the Allahabad Bank the plaintiffs in the suit came to an abrupt conclusion to-day at the High Court before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Mukerjee after six days' hearing. Their lordships remanded the case for retrial.

As one of the real issues between the parties had not been decided in the first Court it was thought necessary that that issue should be decided and having regard to the nature of the case their Lordships did not think it possible for them to do it in the appeal Court. The decree was set aside and the case remanded to another Judge for a *de novo* trial.

MATRICULATES AND GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

DEMAND FOR RECOGNITION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Feb. 1.

The Hon. Mr. R. P. Paranjpye will move at the next meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council, that it be represented to the Supreme Government that students who have passed the Matriculation Examination, should be recognised as qualified for Government service, provided that they satisfy requirements as to attendance at a recognised school and a certificate of character and progress.

He will also move that in the proposed arrangements for the establishment of an Arts College at Dharwar Government be pleased to remove the condition that the principal is to be a European member of the Educational Service.

NEW GIRLS' SCHOOL IN DELHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 31.

On Wednesday afternoon the new Baptist Mission Girls School in Ludlow Castle Road, Delhi, was formally opened. The school, which is a large and commodious house with excellent class rooms, has been built partly from subscriptions from Home and partly through pecuniary assistance from the Imperial and Local Government; but, is not unusual, the actual expenses have outrun the estimates and the Rev. S. S. Thomas announced that there was still a small amount of four or five thousand rupees to be met. A large assemblage including the Chief Commissioner attended the opening ceremony which was performed by Mrs. Hailey, wife of the Hon. Mr. Hailey, Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

LUCKNOW MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Feb. 1.

The Military Tournament closed yesterday. Lady Meston distributed the prizes. Major-General May's Cup for the best men-at-arms was won by Troop Sergeant-Major Anderson. The tournament, which was a big undertaking, has been a success.

BELGIAN STAND.

FIGHTING IN PERVYSE AND SNOORDSHOOTE.

GERMAN DETACHMENTS DRIVEN BACK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 1.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Feb. 1.

A wireless Belgian communiqué says:—Our artillery infantry and machine-gun fire drove back the German detachments that were approaching our posts eastward of Pervyse and southward of Snoordshoote after violent bombardments.

INDIA'S POLITICAL DEMANDS.

PANDIT MALAVIYA'S LECTURE AT MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Jan. 31.

Pandit Madanmohan Malaviya addressed a large open air public meeting this evening on India's political demands, Dewan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghva Iyer presiding. Pandit Madanmohan began by saying that while the problem of reconstructing the Empire was the talk in various parts of the Empire it was right and proper that India should voice forth her demands. He said India had given innumerable proofs of the sincerity of her feelings towards her Sovereign during this devastating war. He also referred to Lord Sydenham's letter in the "Nineteenth Century" and the "Round Table" activities and strongly criticised them and wanted them to understand distinctly what India wanted immediately was not absolute self-government. The memorandum of the nineteen members of the Imperial Council clearly represented what India's demands were.

"JUSTICE MURDERED" IN SERVICES COMMISSION REPORT.

Referring to the Public Services Commission's recommendations he said that the Commissioners had murdered justice. So far as the simultaneous examinations were concerned he thought the Commissioners had decided to support the youth of England with artificial advantages. He urged for the repeal of the Arms Act and to give Indians military training making themselves fit for defending their country and the Empire to which they belonged. He wanted army commissions to be thrown open to all subjects of his Majesty with the necessary safeguards. India, he said, was justly proud of its connection with such an advanced nation as the English and they should have all the advantages of such a connection. It was a mistake to think that the educated Indians did not represent the masses, most of these really came from the masses. They wanted that the Englishmen should not be unwilling to share with them the privileges of the mighty Empire which they at present enjoyed.

BADGE OF HELOTRY.

POONA'S PROTEST AGAINST INDENTURE LABOUR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Feb. 1.

A crowded meeting of the citizens of Poona was held this evening under the auspices of the Poona District Congress Committee, to protest against the assurance which, it is understood is given to the planters in Fiji that the emigration of Indian labourers under indenture may be expected to continue for another five years and to request the Government of India to put an immediate stop to the recruitment of indentured labour in India. The Kirloskar theatre was packed to its utmost capacity. All the important gentry and a large number of ladies attended.

Sir Ramkrishna Bhandarkar, who was in the chair, condemned the indenture system in the most scathing terms and passionately urged that it should be abolished at once. Mr. Andrews who had specially come down to Poona for the purpose, proposed the main resolution and spoke with profound emotion. He narrated at some length the many social and moral evils inseparately connected with the system. He said no self-respecting nation would tolerate the continuance of the system and India ought not and would not suffer any delay in the fulfilment of the pledge given by Lord Hardinge. They must demand that the system should be stopped at once.

Mr. Tilak who followed, characterised the indenture system as worse than slavery involving as it did immorality which was not the case with slavery, and a government which had abolished slavery would, he was sure, not fail to discontinue the indenture system if they were impelled by a sufficiently strong public opinion. He severely reprimanded the people for their comparative apathy and exhorted young men to form themselves into bands, visit recruiting depots and use every possible means to save wretched labourers from a life of misery and shame.

Mr. Paranjpye dwelt chiefly on the effect the system had in lowering their position as a nation in the estimation of the Colonials with whom they claimed an equality of status. He said the system ought to be put a stop to immediately if they were to preserve their national self-respect.

Mr. Karandikar, of Satara, also supported the resolution which was unanimously carried.

A vote of thanks to the chairman and Mr. Andrews terminated the proceedings.

WAR OFFICE ENQUIRY.

MRS. CORNWALLIS-WEST AND A YOUNG OFFICER.

LADY'S "HIGHLY DISCREDITABLE CONDUCT."

FULL VERDICT OF THE COURT.

The report of the Court of Enquiry set up last summer by Mr. Lloyd George when Secretary for war, was published on January 4.

It reveals an extraordlnary story of attempts by Mrs. Cornwallis-West to induce high authorities at the War Office and elsewhere to advance the claims of a young officer, formerly a sergeant, and of "her vindictive attempt to injure him" after she had taken a "more than ordinary interest" in him, to which "he consistently failed to respond," and to induce the Quartermaster-General, Sir John Cowans, to move in the matter, says the "Daily Mail." The evidence makes it quite clear Sir John Cowans did nothing of the kind.

The court finds that Mrs. Cornwallis-West's conduct "has been highly discreditable" and regrets that she should hold the positions she does in Denbighshire.

The persons in this case are:

Mary Adelaide Virginie Eupatoria, Mrs. Cornwallis-West, is the eldest daughter of Lady Olivia Taylor, a daughter of the second Marquis of Headfort, who married in 1853. She herself married in 1872 William Cornwallis-West, of Ruthin Castle, County Denbigh, now Lord Lieutenant of Denbighshire. She has three children; one son, George, and two daughters, of whom the elder married the Prince of Ploss, a Prussian noble, and the younger married the Duke of Westminster.

Second-Lieutenant Patrick Barrett, a young officer promoted from the ranks. Mrs. Cornawallis-west was said to have concerned herself with him in two ways: 1. By getting him his commission. 2. After "becoming more than ordinary interested in him," by taking steps to get him removed to another battalion.

Colonel Delme-Radcliffe, commanding officer of the 12th Royal Welsh Fusiliers, in which Lieutenant Barrett was serving; on his report the young man was removed to the 3rd Battalion.

General Mackinson, commanding the Division which included the 12th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Lieutenant-General, Sir John Cowans, Quarter-master-General, who as the Under-Secretary for War stated in the House of Commons on December 22, "has rendered most distinguished service" and fed and supplied the British Armies from the outbreak of the war "with a success that has been unparallelled in our far smaller campaigns." Sir John Cowans appears to have become involved in a difficult situation He was an old friend of Mrs. Cornwallis-West, and though he took no action in response to her importunities, his polite but evasive replies to her communications seem to have been regarded very seriously by the Court of Inquiry, with the result that he is gravely rebuked for a "departure from official propriety." Apparently he was too polite and not sufficiently evasive.

Mrs. Birch, wife of the agent to the West family and other landowners in North Wales, who accused Mrs. West and Sir J. Cowans of acting vindictively against Lieutenant Barrett. The court found her accusation justified as against Mrs. West, but unfounded with regard to Sir John Cowans.

CASE EXPLAINED.

MRS. CORNWALLIS-WEST'S "MORE THAN ORDINARY INTEREST."

The Court of Inquiry consisted of Field-Marshal Lord Nicholson, Major-General Lord Cheylesmore, Mr. Justice Atkin, and Mr. Donald Maclean, M. P. It gives the following summary to elucidate the findings:—

The first case is that of a young officer named Second-Lieutenant P. Barrett of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. A ser[illegible] of the regiment, he was strongly [illegible]ed in ed by his commanding [illegible]recommend- Col. Delme-Radcliffe, [illegible] Lieut.- superiors for a commi[illegible]and his military were supported by [illegible]ssion, and his claims circles. [illegible] friends outside official

On the [illegible] from h[illegible]rength of the recommendations Bar[illegible]s immediate military superiors, Mr. [illegible]rett was gazetted to a commission on December 24, 1915, his name being submitted to the King for the grant of a commission in the ordinary course of departmental routine. Representations were received by Lieut.-General Sir J. Cowans, the Quartermaster-General to the Forces, from Colonel and Mrs. Cornwallis-West, who were old friends of Sir J. Cowans, and Mrs. Birch, wife of the agent to the West family and to other landowners in North Wales, was also among those who pressed Mr. Barrett's claims.

Probably before this time, and certainly later, Mrs. West began to take a more than ordinary interest in Mr. Barrett, to which he consistently failed to respond, and eventually he wrote her, in February last, a letter of remonstrance, which she placed in the hands of his commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. Delme-Radcliffe. This officer took the matter up as one of discipline and cided to apply for Mr. Barrett's transfer to another battalion, and so remove him from the locality.

He made a recommendation to the War Office for his transfer, but gave no indication of any special reasons for such a request. Up to this point the Commanding Officer made no investigation, nor did he call for any explanation from Mr. Barrett as to his version of the circumstances in which the letter to Mrs. Cornwallis-West had been written. Before the reply to his recommendation had been received from the War Office Colonel Delme-Radcliffe, hearing that 2nd-Lieut. Barrett was in the camp on some other business, called that officer before him in the presence of the adjutant of the battalion and Mr. Barrett's company commander, on both occasions censuring him. Mr. Barrett has complained that practically no opportunity was given to him of explaining the letter to Mrs. Cornwallis-West, to which she had taken exception.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S ACTION.

Meanwhile this lady had learned that Mr. Barrett's friends were taking action on his behalf, and she appealed to Sir J. Cowans, but by the time he received her appeal Mr. Barrett's posting to another battalion had been ordered, in ordinary official course. The only information on the subject which was before the War Office was that Mr. Barrett was not serving with the battalion to which he properly belonged, and the transfer was sanctioned on this ground alone. Mr. Barrett and his friends however, not having full information as to the facts, took the order to be an official endorsement of the Commanding Officer's censure.

As a consequence of this treatment, Mr. Barrett's health, alreadyy impaired, became worse. The late Sir Arthur Markham took up the case with a view to righting the wrong done to him, and the present Prime Minister, when as Secretary of State he became aware of Sir A. Markham's representations, proceeded to take the necessary steps to deal with the case by Court of Inquiry, applying to Parliament for the requisite legislation, with the result that the Army (Courts of Inquiry) Act was passed into law.

THE VERDICTS.

The court then record their opinion as follows:

GEN. SIR W. H. MACKINNON.

As to the granting of a commission to Second-Lieutenant Barrett and his being attached to the 12th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, it appears to us that no criticism at all can be directed against General Sir Henry Mackinnon. He took no step except to forward and recommend Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe's recommendation of 29th November, which he was entirely justified in doing.

As to the transfer to the 3rd Battalion, the application of Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe, dated 7th March, reached the Western Command after Sir Henry Mackinnon had relinquished the Command. Obviously Sir Henry Mackinnon has no responsibility for the transfer. But we have to make some observations on Sir Henry Mackinnon's conduct at this period. We understand that when a General Officer vacates his Command it is an established rule of the Service that he should abstain from any subsequent interference with the affairs of that Command. We further understand that when a General Officer is employed at the War Office it is his recognised duty to attend exclusively to the business assigned to him, and it is not permissible for him to intervene in the business of any other department of the War Office except at the request or with the concurrence of the head of that department.

Sir Henry Mackinnon was aware that Mrs. Cornwallis-West had made a complaint against Second-Lieutenant Barrett of ungentlemanly conduct and that this complaint had been referred to Second-Lieutenant Barrett's Commanding Officer, who had taken action in the matter. He must have known that this was a question of discipline and that questions of discipline affecting officers have to be dealt with either locally by the prescribed military authorities of the Command concerned or, if brought to the notice of the War Office, by the Adjutant-General through the Director of Personal Services.

We think that for Sir Henry Mackinnon to have entered into a private correspondence with Brigadier General Owen Thomas about Second-Lieutenant Barrett's case was injudicious. According to his own evidence Sir Henry Mackinnon had done nothing in that case with which to reproach himself, and it would have been much better had he advised Brigadier-General Owen Thomas to communicate to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Pitcairn Campbell the opinion which Brigadier-General Owen Thomas had formed after reading Mrs. Cornwallis-West's letters to Second-Lieutenant Barrett. Brigadier-General Owen Thomas's warning about an eminent K.C. and a contemplated libel action might well have been ignored by Sir Henry Mackinnon.

The correspondence with Brigadier-General Thomas led to the interview with Mr. and Mrs. Birch, by granting which, and requesting Sir John Cowans to grant a similar interview, Sir Henry Mackinnon placed himself in quite a false position. It must have been obvious to Sir Henry Mackinnon that Mr. and Mrs. Birch wanted to see him on Second-Lieutenant Barrett's behalf, and knowing that the question involved was one of discipline, affecting not only Second-Lieutenant Barrett, but Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe, and ultimately perhaps Sir Pitcairn Campbell, he ought to have recognised that it was entirely outside the scope of his duty to deal with it. At any rate, before consenting to see Mr. and Mrs. Birch on the subject Sir Henry Mackinnon ought to have consulted and obtained the approval of the Adjutant-General.

While we give General Sir Henry Mackinnon the credit of being actuated by good intentions we are of opinion that he showed a want of judgment and discreation in intervening in a disciplinary matter which had ceased to concern him as General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Command, on his vacating that post on 8th March and which in no way concerned him in his new appointment as Director of Recruiting.

LIEUT.-GEN. SIR JOHN COWANS.

We have already expressed our opinion that neither the grant of a commission to Second-Lieutenant Barrett nor his being attached to the 12th Battalion, nor his subsequent transfer to the 3rd Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, was brought about by Lieutenant-General Sir John Cowans. In regard to the first two matters we have no criticism to make on the conduct of Sir John Cowans save that in concerning himself at all in the promotion to commissioned rank and posting of Second-Lieutenant Barrett he was occupying himself in something outside his own department, and that his private letters to Mrs. Cornwallis-West and Second-Lieutenant Barrett gave the enormous impression that the War Office had been influenced by his representations on Second-Lieutenant Barrett's behalf.

But when we have to deal with the letters and telegrams passing between Sir John Cowans on the one hand, and Mrs. Cornwallis-West and Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe on the other, relating to the transfer of Second-Lieutenant Barrett to the 3rd Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, more has to be said.

In considering this correspondence it must be remembered that Sir John Cowans had undoubtedly heard—in what way is not very material—that Mrs. Cornwallis-West had complained of Second-Lieutenant Barrett's conduct, that the complaint had been referred to his commanding officer Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe, for investigation and such disciplinary action (if any) as the circumstances of the case might call for, and that Lieutenant Colonel Delme-Radcliffe on hearing the complaint had decided that the best way of dealing with it was, among other things, to transfer Second-Lieutenant Barrett to Litherland, and, further, that the immediate transfer of Second-Lieutenant Barrett was desired by Mrs. Cornwallis-West.

Sir John Cowans must have known that the case was one of discipline, with which he had nothing to do, and that the proper War Office official to deal with such matters was the Director of Personal Services, under the orders of the Adjutant-General. In spite of this Sir John Cowans thought fit to intervene by addressing Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe by telegram and letter. He disclosed official information to Mrs. Cornwallis-West, and he implicated the War Office by informing Mrs. Cornwallis-West that we (i.e. the War Office) had done all that could be done officially, the War Office, apart from Sir John Cowans, being at that time entirely ignorant of Mrs. Cornwallis-West's complaint and having sanctioned Second-Lieutenant Barrett's immediate transfer on the disingenuous pretext put forward by Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe. Sir John Cowans depicted his frame of mind by telling Mrs. Cornwallis-West that he would fight for her if he had time.

In our opinion this correspondence indicates on the part of Sir Cowans not merely indiscretion but a departure from official propriety.

LIEUT-COL. DELME-RADCLIFFE.

In regard to the grant of a commission to Second-Lieutenant Barrett and his being attached to the 12th Battalion, no criticism can be directed against Lieutenant Colonel Delme-Radcliffe. It is true that the first suggestion of an application for a commission came from Mrs. Cornwallis-West, but we are satisfied that when Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe made the application that Sergeant Barrett should receive a commission and be attached to Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe's own battalion he made it with a genuine and well-founded belief that it was in the interests of the Service and of Sergeant Barrett that the application should be granted.

In regard to the circumstances leading to Second-Lieutenant Barrett's transfer to the 3rd Battalion we regret that we cannot take a favourable view of Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe's conduct. We think that Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe treated Second-Lieutenant Barrett unjustly by censuring him without giving him full opportunity of justifying his conduct; that Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe should have informed him without delay of the complaint preferred against him by Mrs. Cornwallis-West and that Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe adopted an unusual and unfair procedure in taking steps for Second-Lieutenant Barrett's transfer from the 12th to the 3rd Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers on the receipt of Mrs. Cornwallis-West's complaint without any investigation of the conduct complained of.

After Mrs. Cornwallis-West had preferred her complaint we are of opinion that Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe's action in entering into a private correspondence with her on the subject of the complaint and discussing with her the steps he proposed to take in dealing with Second-Lieutenant Barrett calls for severe reprobation. We also think that Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe showed a want of consideration and humanity in ordering Second-Lieutenant Barrett to proceed forthwith to Litherland at a time when he had good reason to know that the officer in question was so ill that he could not be moved, and we come to this conclusion notwithstanding the terms of the War Office letter of 20th March 1916.

It is proper to state here that we are satisfied that there is no ground whatever for the suggestion made in Sir A. Markham's letter to the Prime Minister that it was sought to transfer Second-Lieutenant Barrett to the 3rd Battalion for the purpose of getting him sent to the front and of so effectively obtaining his removal. We think it right that both Mrs. Cornwallis-West and Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe should be relieved of this imputation.

With regard to the steps taken for Second-Lieutenant Barrett's transfer and the condemnation of that officer's conduct, we think that Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe may have acted under a genuine though mistaken belief that Second-Lieutenant Barrett's conduct was worthy of censure. We find, however, that Lieutenant-Colonel Delme-Radcliffe acted hastily, harshly, and improperly. We regret to think that under the influence of a lady of position in the county, he allowed himself to deny justice to one of his own junior officers.

SECOND-LIEUT. P. BARRETT.

We have already expressed our opinion in regard to this officer's conduct in our interim report, forwarded to the Army Council on the 29th September, 1916. We have nothing in his conduct since that date which has been in any way unbecoming an officer and a gentleman; and that any censure which has been passed upon him in connection with the circumstances of this case has been wholly undeserved.

MRS. CORNWALLIS-WEST.

In view of the findings of fact at which we have arrived and expressed in our statement of facts, it becomes unnecessary to criticise at any length the conduct and discretion of this lady. If discretion alone had to be considered, we think that whatever influence Mrs. Cornwallis-West may have had over Sir John Cowans, the lady exaggerated it.

We have no doubt that her injudicious boasting of the power she wielded at the War Office, which was, however, confirmed to an appreciable extent by the wording to some of Sir John Cowans' letters, was calculated to bring him and the administration at the War Office into disrepute.

But, unfortunately, we have not had to consider only a question of discretion, and we feel obliged to record our opinion that this lady's conduct, as revealed in this case, has been highly discreditable, both in her behaviour towards Second-Lieutenant Barrett before his letter of 14th February, in her vindictive attempts to injure him afterwards, and in the untruthful evidence she gave before us.

It appeared in evidence before us that this lady holds positions of some importance in the county of Denbigshire in various associations of a public character for assisting in war work. In our opinion it is to be regretted that she should hold such positions.

MR. AND MRS. BIRCH.

We have noticed a tendency in some of the witnesses and in speeches of counsel to regard this case as the result of a quarrel between two women, one being as bad as the other. To make this suggestion is easy and obvious. It does not do justice to Mrs. Birch. We believe that her conduct was dominated throughout by the desire to protect a young man, whom she had nursed in her house and who was still in her charge, from what she believed to be, a gross injustice; and in this she has been whole-heartedly assisted by her husband from the time when he became acquainted with the full facts. It seems certain that, but for the exertions of Mr. and Mrs. Birch, there would have been little opportunity for the Army Council being placed in such possession of facts as to enable them to secure the investigation that has now taken place.

In view of all the circumstances, it is not surprising that the case put forward by Mr. and Mrs. Birch may have been to some extent over-stated. We think it right, however, to express our opinion that there is no adequate execuse for some of the allegations in what has been called the "synopsis"—which was circulated by Mr. and Mrs. Birch. In particular we have to condemn a charge made against Sir John Cowans, which proved to be without justification—namely that

"Acting on instructions given direct, also most improperly, by Sir John Cowans, Colonel Delme-Radcliffe had this officer transfered without his sanction to the 3rd Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers with a view to his being sent out to France, although he was tatally physically unfit."

Mr. Birch himself admitted the injustice of this charge. In this respect we have to report indiscretion on the part of Mr and Mrs. Birch. But taking their conduct as a whole, we think that by their action in defence of a friendless young officer they have rendered the public a notable service.

A WELSH COLONEL.

A second case reported on by the court is that of Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel Owen Thomas, late brigadier-general commanding a Welsh reserve brigade, of which he was relieved on June 21, 1916. The question was that of "sinister influence," which the court found to be "unfounder." It found that

"Mrs. Cornwallis-West has had but little to do in fact if not in intention, with the case. In our opinion, however her intervention in military matters which do not concern her is strongly to be deprecated."

WAR OFFICE DECISIONS.

Mr. Ian Macpherson, on behalf of Lord Derby, Secretary for War, in the House of Commons on December 22, congratulated Lieutenant Barrett on his complete vindication, and hoped that he might be speedily restored to health and have a long and useful career. He announced that Colonel Delme-Radcliffe had been removed from his command and declared that the best interests of the Army and the nation would not be served by Lord Derby not continuing to avail himself of the services of Sir John Cowans, to whom he paid a high tribute for his distinguished war services.

LATE MR. GULABCHAND DAMANIA, J. P.

The well-known solicitor of Bombay whose death was announced last week, was the senior partner of the firm of Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia and Co., from 1898. He was concerned in several important suits and matters conducted by the firm, in all of which he showed conspicuous ability and sound commonsense. Mr. Gulabchand also represented the case of the Ex-King Thebaw to the Government of India by special permission. He was universally liked and respected. He was a staunch Jain and was a source of constant strength to the community. He leaves behind him a widow, two sons and a daughter. At a meeting of the Jain community of Bombay it was resolved to start a Gulabchand Motichand Damania Scholarship Fund to perpetuate the memory of the deceased.

GROWING RUSSO-PHIL FEELING IN SOFIA.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Feb. 1.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

"The Central News Agency's Rome correspondent mentions reports of a growth of Russo-phil feeling in Sofia. M. Ghenadieff who is known to be a pro-ally is about to be employed on a diplomatic mission.

The statue of Tsar was recently decorated with flowers and the authorities did not interfere.

(Continued from Column 6.)

complainant had also lost his appointment.

Mr. Saher said he was prepared to take the complainant back, because the company was hard up for men.

Mr. Baptista said they did not want to be vindictive in any way. Let the accused come to the Court and apologise to the complainant!

The Magistrate said he was willing to say that Demello had made a statement to Mr. Noronha. "Will you please send for Mr. Jenkins? The case ought not to have gone on."

Mr. Saher said the statement of Demello could not be made use of.

The Magistrate: Certainly; he is entitled to make use of the statement. This case ought not to have been brought. I am sending for Mr. Jenkins to come round. Let him see me in my chambers at 2-30 p.m. and I will settle it. This is a petty case. A good many times masters lose their tempers.

Mr. Baptista: No master should strike his servant. A servant is entitled to as much consideration as any body.

Mr. Saher: When a master is annoyed with his servant he is perfectly justified in striking him. I would do the same thing.

Magistrate: This is a petty case.

Mr. Baptista: But what is a servant to do when his master loses his temper?

In the afternoon the accused came to the Court, and both the parties together with their Counsel went to the Magistrate's chamber and a consultation was held there. It was afterwards reported that the case had been settled.

HON. MR. JENKINS IN COURT.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT.

AN IMPROPER LETTER TO THE MAGISTRATE.

Before the Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Ancets Fernandez, a compounder in the firm of Phillips and Company, grocers and chemists, charged the Hon. Mr. J. D. Jenkins, Managing Director of the said firm with assaulting him on the 22nd January last.

Mr. J. Baptista, with Mr. Noronha appeared to prosecute, and Mr. N. N. Saher defended the accused.

At the outset the Magistrate said he had received a letter from Mr. Jenkins, wholly denying the charge. He thought it was a most improper thing to write such a letter to him.

Mr. Saher on behalf of the accused expressed regret and said Mr. Jenkins did not know the proper procedure.

It was stated for the complainant that on Wednesday the 17th January he asked B. Riddell Assistant Manager of the firm to give him half a day off to enable him to earn Rs. 5 as a gate-keeper on the race course. He granted the leave and told him that in future he could go to the race course every Saturday, but not on Wednesdays. Accordingly on the 20th January (Saturday) he went to the race course. On his return at 6-45 p.m. Riddell threatened him with a fine of Rs. 10 and the stoppage of future promotions, saying the complainant had gone to the race course without leave. On January 22, both Jenkins and Riddell called him, and the former asked him why he had gone away on the previous Saturday without Riddell's leave. Complainant explained that Riddell had given him general permission to go to the race course every Saturday. He reminded Jenkins that he also had given him similar permission during the previous season Jenkins, on this, got into a rage, called him a liar and gave him a severe slap on the head.

Mr. Saher said the complainant was a compounder and it was his duty to be present from Saturday right up to Sunday. He, however, absented himself and was taken to task by Riddell, the manager. He was then taken to the accused and all that Jenkins said was that the complainant was a "damned liar." It was a lie on the part of the complainant to say that he was given leave as Jenkins had given him no such permission and if he was called a liar, Mr. Saher thought the expression was justifiable. Riddell was present throughout the interview.

The Magistrate asked whether the complainant was still in the service of the company.

Mr. Baptista: No, Sir. After he was struck he declined to serve them any more.

Mr. Saher said the incident happened on the 22nd, and the complainant had come to the court on the 26th. Evidently he had been put up by some two or three persons. The statement that the complainant was allowed to go to the races was absolutely false.

The complainant then stepped into the witness box and cross-examined by the defence said he had leave from Jenkins, but he had note from Riddell. The latter saw him on Saturday at about 6-45 p.m. and asked him where he had gone, and the witness told him that he had gone to the races. Witness was then taken to Jenkins on Monday by Riddell. Witness told Jenkins that he had given him (witness) leave. Jenkins said "you are telling a lie; you are a damned liar." Riddell was present then. Other compounders also saw him being assaulted.

To Mr. Baptista the complainant said he was employed at the races as a gate keeper for the past three years, and he had got leave from Messrs. Phillips and Co.

C. Fernandez, a compounder in the same company, corroborated the complainant's statements, and said Jenkins struck the complainant on the left side. Thereupon complainant left the office. He, DeMello and Fonseca had talked among themselves that it was not proper for Jenkins to assault the complainant

J. C. Demello, another compounder in Phillips and Co., said to Mr. Baptista he had been serving there for the past three years, and he was still there. Riddell called Fernandez to Jenkins, but witness did not see him being assaulted.

Did you go to Mr. Noronha and make a statement to him?—Yes.

Did you say anything to him?—I don't remember what I told him.

Mr. Baptista: This man is telling lies in the witness box.

The Magistrate asked for the statement.

Which witness had made before Mr. Nronha and signed it.

Mr. Baptista: I tender this statement by witness to Mr. Noronha.

Mr. Noronha took down what you told him?—I don't know what he took down.

As you were speaking he was witing?—Yes.

When he finished writing he read that to you?—I don't know.

If Mr. Noronha told you that he had read the statement to you, he would be telling lies?—I don't know Eglish properly. I can't read or write.

You can read prescription?—Yes

Prescriptions are written in the worst handwriting?—Yes.

Mr. Baptista said the witness had signed the statement and he woul examine Mr. Noronha.

The Magistrate: This is a petty case. Do you think if Jenkins is convicted I would deal with him harsly? At the utmost I would fine him on or two rupees.

Mr. Baptista said herewas a master assaulting his servant. It is a thing which he must know cannot be retaliated. It was one of the most cowardly acts. The

(Continued in Column 5.)

R. S. UNANI'S SPECIFIC.

This medicine is an invaluable specific. It allays burning in the urethra and cures long-standing cases of a well-known disease of that organ in three days. I invite the attention of those who require this sort of Medicine, to give me a trial and judge for themselves of the value of this Medicine. (Price—1 Rupee.)

R. S. UNANI'S TONIC PILLS

These pills cure debility and exhaustion originating in any cause and restore the vigour of manhood, renovate memory, remove weakness and impart inexhaustible strength to the body, sharpen the vision, bestow sound sleep, purify the blood, restore lost digestive powers, create a healthy appetite, remove constipation, sustain juvenescence, and completely re-invigorate the vital powers.

In fact these pills are the only specific for curing physical, intellectual, and nervous debility. Our pills can be used by men, women and youth alike without any restriction whatsoever. (Price—1 Rupee.)

DR. REHMTOOLLA SULEMANJEE.
Corner of Grant Road, Play House,
Bombay.

A MAGNIFICENT FOOD MEDICINE.
"BADAM PAK" Means Medicated DELICIOUS
ALMOND-CONFECTION.
Very Efficacious in this Season.

Badam Pak contains Almonds, Pistachee, Safron, Cardamoms, Sarsaparilla and various valuable drugs, so it radically cures Indigestion, Clough, Constipation, Piles, Debility, all skin diseases, Brain Fag, etc. As. 12 for Bombay 1 seer (of 11 ounces), Rs. 2-8-0 for 4 seers tin. Postage extra.

B. A. Police C. from British Guiana, America, and Dr. Ram Sarma write from Bajpe, Mangalore: Your Badam Pak is highly appreciated, so kindly send 9 tins again. 3-3-16.

Dr. BHAISHANKER J. VAIDA,
care of Bombay Ayurvedic Pharmacy Shop
112, C. P. Tank Road, Bombay No. 4.

S. A. KANDASWAMY PILLAI,
Wonderful Muligai (Root) Gift by a Swamji.
Cures all Sorts of Ailments in a day and acts like a charm.
Testimonia s are pouring in.
For particulars apply to—
S. A. KANDASWAMY PILLAI.
Mettupalaiyam, Coimbatore Dist., S. INDIA

JABAKUSUM TAILA.

The grilling heat he sleepless night the headache are unbearable. Use JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragrance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.
1 Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5.
3 Phials Rs. 2-4 V.P.P. Rs. 2-11.
1 Doz Phials Rs. 8-12 V.P.P. Rs. 10.
C. K. SEN & Co., Ltd.
29, COLUTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA
Consulting Physician :—
KAVI RAJ UPENDRA NATHSEN

HALF PRICE SALE!
Upto 15th February 1917.

Our Satisfaction Flute Harmonium is very sweet and best suited for all climates and musics. Guaranteed for 3 years. Prices:—Single reed Rs. 40, 45, 50, now sold for Rs. 20, 22-8, 25. Double reed Rs. 60, 70, 80, 90, now sold for Rs. 30, 35, 40 45. Best Double reed Folding Harmonium (which can be played both by hands and legs):—No. 1. Original price Rs. 130, now sold for Rs. 65. No. 2, original price Rs. 180, now offered for Rs. 90. Every order must accompany one-fourth the value in advance.
NATIONAL HARMONIUM Co.,
10-3, Lower Chitpur Road, (B.).
CALCUTTA.

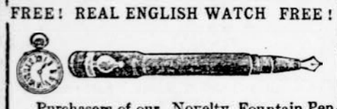
"DRILL" "DRILL"

DRILL

High Grade American Double Woven Mantles for Gas, Kitson, Washington and such other lamps.
Renowned for Brilliancy and Durability.
Sample at Ans. 6.
SOLE IMPORTERS
The London Eastern and American Trading Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY

Vitafer
The All-British Tonic Food
Fortifies the System against disease, restores the tissues after illness and invigorates without reaction.
3

FREE! REAL ENGLISH WATCH FREE!



Purchasers of our Novelty Fountain Pen made in Austria (not Japan-made) 14-ct Gold-plated nib, 1 extra medium nib, 1 clip and a bottle of ink, will get the above watch free. Price. Rs. 2-14
MADRAS MAIL ORDER CO.,
China Bazar Road, MADRAS.

WAR ON CONSUMPTION.
BRITISH SUCCESS!
Case diagnosed "Phthisis advanced" by Medical Board.
5 MONTHS LATER.
MEDICAL REPORT.
Weight increased 12lbs.
Right lung clear of germs.
Left lung almost entirely healed.
No T. B. in sputum.
Distinguished Dr. decides to give this remedy to his Phthisis patients.
"Hopeless" case also cured.
Send for convincing medical evidence to Box 200, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."

EVAPORATED APPLES
(DRIED APPLE RINGS)
These are put up from the finest Tasmanian Apples in 1 lb. tins.
Excellent flavour.
Now obtainable from.
THE SALVATION ARMY,
19, NAPIER ROAD,
POONA.
Price list on application.

BOSS
STOVES
in 1-2-3-4-5 Burners
BOSS
STOVES
are safe, simple, silent.
BOSS
STOVES
save time, save money.
BOSS
STOVES
demonstrated at
L. ROYSAMPAT'S
SHOW ROOMS,
New Queen's Road,
BOMBAY.

Accounts of over 800 firms successfully represented by
INCOME TAX SPECIALISTS.
NAGINDAS AND MANEKLAL
F, L. A. A. (London), F. Inc. C. A.
21, CHURCH GATE STREET.
Telephone 2560.

VICTORY AT MAGHDABA.

IRRESISTIBLE ATTACK.

TURKS UTTERLY ROUTED.

By a brilliant stroke, under extraordinarily arduous conditions, the mounted troops of the Desert Column have inflicted an overwhelming defeat on the Turkish garrison at Maghdaba, and scored a victory much more far-reaching than the capture of the 1,300 prisoners indicates, writes Mr. W. T. Massey to the "Daily Telegraph," from El Arish. This swift fierce, irresistible attack has produced one of the most important effects of the campaign in Egypt; for the sudden rush of mounted troops twenty-five miles to El Arish—a distance by which all previous experience of desert warfare was considered an impossible mileage—in a single night, has had an immense moral influence on the Turks. The enemy is hurriedly leaving such strong garrison posts as Kossaima, and trekking east. The enemy's calculations in Northern Sinai have been completely upset. By his evacuation of El Arish he thought he would yield us an important strategic point with no loss of men—a great consideration today. But the Turks never counted on the remarkable mobility of the Desert Column, or that the British Commander would so soon follow up his occupation of the coast town. They have become very nervous about their lines of communication, and reports indicate that nearly all their forces are now facing towards the Beersheba base. Thus the victory of Maghdaba, which has added to the fame of the Anzac Mounted Division, and has proved of sterling value to the Camel Corps, composed of men drawn from the British Yeomanry and Colonial regiments, may be regarded as one of the most important battles of the campaign in Eastern Egypt.

When the troops left their base on Wednesday to concentrate on the railhead, an immediate advance on El Arish was not in contemplation, but the news, received at seven p.m., that the Turks had evacuated the town determined the General to press on to El Arish, which he surrounded at dawn the next morning. Some infantry followed the mounted troops through the appallingly heavy "going." Thursday night the troops spent in bivouac after their twenty-five mile march the previous night.

MARCH OF THE ANZACS.

Three hours after sunset on Friday the General commanding the Anzac Mounted Division assembled his brigades of the Camel Corps in Wadi, south of El Arish, where the troops were rationed and the horses fed and watered, ready to move off to the attack on Maghdaba early next morning. The difficulties of provisioning the troops were enormous, but were overcome by the strenuous labours of the supply branch. The men had only been at El Arish thirty-six hours, and the slow-moving camel convoy had to bring supplies from the railhead. One convoy was late in arriving, owing to losing its way in the darkness, but soon after midnight the provisioning was completed. The force moved off at one o'clock at a sharp trot, and covered over twenty miles of what they describe as an uneventful march in under four hours. The night was very dark, and the surface of the ground was often broken. The guns were hauled by teams of animals, but the journey through Wadi was not nearly so heavy as that experienced in the march from the railhead on Wednesday.

At ten minutes to five the column, reached a point twenty-three miles from El Arish. The General and his brigadiers went forward to reconnoitre the enemy's position. The task was one of great difficulty because of the dawn, the light being immediately behind Maghdaba, which was also obscured by the smoke of many bivouac fires. Maghdaba is a convex position, but looks absolutely flat, and lies almost in Wadi itself. As we now know, there were five redoubts very cunningly placed, so as to cover not merely the approaches to the position, but to support each redoubt in every possible way. The siteing of the redoubts had been done so well that only one could be seen from the artillery observation post, though the guns got on this and blew it to pieces in a very short time. Others were extremely difficult to locate, and the Turks fought in them for eight hours.

At eight o'clock the brigades moved north of the enemy's position under cover of the sand dunes to the east and south-east of Maghdaba in order to cut off the enemy's retreat. The Camel Corps, with a mountain battery, began a frontal attack. Batteries of Territorial artillery supported the attack throughout the day with splendid gunnery, and the Anzac troops, who had the assistance of some of these batteries at the Battle of Romani, were loud in their praise of the accurate work of the gunners.

TURKISH RESISTANCE.

Shortly after the troops moved off aeroplane messages indicated that some of the enemy forces were retiring. The brigades on the east of Maghdaba pushed on quickly to complete their envelopment, and a reserve brigade went forward at the trot to prevent the enemy from getting away. However, it was found that only small parties of the enemy were retiring. The main enemy position being very stronly held, the reserve brigade came under heavy machine-gun fire, while the enveloping brigades were also observed and shelled by Krupp and mountain guns. The Camel Corps likewise received attention from the enemy's guns while moving across the wide plain between the point of assembly and the redoubts, this track affording not a vestige of cover; but the camelry advanced with magnificent steadiness.

The reserve brigade was unable to get farther without serious losses among the horses, and swung to the right to assist the Camel Corps in its attack and complete encirclement of the enemy from the west. Lack of cover prevented rapid progress, but advance was everywhere substantial. When the redoubt was destroyed by gun-fire the Turks showed white flags, but as the heavy fire continued from other parts of the enemy's position no notice was taken of the enemy's position of the line the advance was checked about noon and when it was determined to seemed that the enemy ought up for a hold on supports were brought further effort.

The last stage of the fighting was heavier than the first. The aeroplanes, which were under constant machine-gun and artillery fire, circled over the redoubts, and scored many hits with bombs. As the artillery fire increased in intensity the dismounted troops added to the volume of their attack, and the resistance, which had been most determined, collapsed at four o'clock.

The Turks did not all surrender then, for individual firing from the west of Wadi went on till dark.

Throughout the afternoon the question of water was always a pressing problem. Most of the men suffered agonies from thirst, but their fighting spirit was unaffected, although water was most urgently required. The difficulty was solved as regarded the horses when the position with wells was taken, and the men had not to wait long, for the commander, in the early hours of the day, had water convoys despatched from El Arish to the battlefield. Other water rations reached the force as it was returning, and the men got back today, having their hearts' desire to spend Christmas in re-occupied El Arish, satisfied, and very little the worse for having had three night marches and a long day's heavy fighting in four days.

ENEMY FORCE CUT UP

This flying column dealt with the enemy very thoroughly. Out of a force of about 2,000 it captured 1,350 officers and men and four mountain guns—all the enemy had. The killed and wounded formed a high proportion of the remainder of the garrison. The prisoners include Khabr Bey, the commandant, and Von Kress. Kressenstein is said to have left his post in a motor-car for Jerusalem at three o'clock in the morning of the attack. Most of the prisoners are Syrians of big build, well nourished, as far as I could see, but not well clothed. They seem glad to be in captivity, but they put up a fight which disgraced neither officers nor men. Our artillery fire they described as very deadly. One gun, which was being limbered up to get away, was observed by our gunners' team and blown to pieces before it was hitched in.

The feeling of camaraderie already existing between the Anzacs and the Camel Corps has been strongly cemented during this action. They fought together before but not in such close touch. Both put in strong and determined work, and the admiration is mutual. The whole force is a band of brothers. It is difficult not to talk in superlatives of this force. The Anzac Mounted Division never had a failure, and their resourcefulness, courage, and endurance are all known by this time. No one understands the military qualities of the Anzacs better than the enemy. They are invaluable in Egypt. Their endurance has never been put to a more severe test than during the swift desert column advance. Every man was dog-tired when he reached his bivouac to-day, but they are not only willing, but anxious, to make another move to keep "the old Turk on the run." Nothing would give them greater satisfaction than to move in the same company of gunners, camelry, and, if possible, infantry of a column, which they regard as having had cruel luck. The Territorial division has indeed had bad luck. The men fought well in Gallipoli, and have done much spade work here. They proved their gallantry by their heroic defence of Dueidar against odds of eight to one. They were denied an opportunity of getting at the Turks in the retreat from Romani, because the nature of the ground made it impossible for the infantry to catch the Turk with his long start, and the evacuation of El Arish prevented them from making a main attack on the town. The way the brigades of these hardy Scots foot-slogged through the soft sand to get here shows them to be marvels of fitness. For three months the division has had no tents, and has lived in the open, and suffered the discomforts of extreme variations of temperature. The days were very hot and the nights, especially during the last week; exceedingly cold.

LARGE FAMILY APPEAL.

A B I MAN WITH EIGHT CHILDREN.

A B I man, who gave his age as thirty-four, and whose appearance was youthful told the House of Commons section of the Appeal Tribunal recently that he was the father of eight children, says the "Pall Mall Gazette."

The deputy chairman, Mr. Bettesworth Piggott, in announcing an exemption until March 1, said that the Tribunal would like some evidence as to the eight children.

The Deputy Chairman (to Captain Anstey, the military representative): You don't mind that, do you, Captain Anstey?

Captain Anstey: No, I throughly approve of it.

A WASTE OF TIME.

"We cannot waste time in going into a case like this—a young man of twenty-two in the fancy trade," said Mr. Bettesworth Piggott, in dismissing an appeal on behalf of a youthful departmental manager.

The man had been passed C 1, and the firm asked for exemption until the end of January to close down the department.

JOBS FOR WOMEN.

In another case Mr. Bettesworth Piggott said, when dismissing an appeal for a tailor's general assistant: "We can't have young men of twenty-nine, fit for general service, opening and shutting shops. Women must do it. All the big shops have women running about and shouting for cabs, and the railways are employing them as porters."

Burgoyne's
SUPPLY DRUGS & CHEMICALS TO HIS MAJESTY'S ARMY.
RESIDENTS IN INDIA
are well acquainted with the trying conditions of the climate, which are responsible for so many ills, the chief of which is
LOSS OF VITALITY.
The symptoms are various, such as weariness, mental exhaustion, faintness, brain fag, and worst of all sleeplessness, which is so common during the hot summer nights but
IXIDAMA
The Celebrated Nerve Tonic, is the ideal remedy for all complaints arising from the breakdown of the nervous system to which all are more or less subject.
NERVOUS EXHAUSTION
whatever the cause, is immediately relieved and the more serious after-effects are avoided by the immediate use of IXIDAMA which is the finest known TONIC for increasing the supply of nerve power.
Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout India.
Mr. Chas. W. White, Bombay. Sole representative of
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & Co., Ltd., EAST HAM, LONDON
"BURGOYNE for PURITY"

Health in the Lime Fruit.
The West Indian Lime (Citrus Medica) has long been known to the Medical Profession as containing more NATURAL HEALTH-GIVING SALTS than any other fruit. That is why
ROSE'S LIME JUICE
after 50 years is still unsurpassed as a Non-Alcoholic Drink. The BRITISH GOVERNMENT, recognising its valuable properties, order large quantities for the troops at the front, and for use in the Royal Navy.
An excellent preventive of Malarial Fever.
DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME & REFRESHING.
Be sure you get ROSE'S
—there are many imitations.

FEBROLENE
FREE FROM QUININE
FOR
MALARIA AND ALLIED FEVERS
THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD.
Price: 9 As. per bottle.
50 Princess Street, BOMBAY.

EXPERIENCE vs TROPICAL DISEASE.
ASK any "old timer" a good thing for Fever, Ague or Influenza and he will tel you to get Batliwalla's! His experience has proved that Batliwalla's beats the disease
Ask your dealer for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills.
Batliwalla's Tonic Pills, for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of over-wrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc
Batliwalla's Tooth-Powder is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs.
Batliwalla's Ring-Worm Ointment cures Ring-Worm, Dhobies Itch, etc., in a day.
Batliwalla's Genuine Quinine Tablets of 1 gr. & 2 grs. in bottles of 100 each.
May be had of all Dealers, or of
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA, SONS & CO., LD. Warli Laboratory, Dadar, BOMBAY.

Digitized by Financial Assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

GARLICK & Co.

(ON GOVERNMENT LIST.)

Sanitary and Constructional Engineers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Timber Merchants.

SHIP CHANDLERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

Please telephone No. 1001 for urgent requirements

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Ornamental Flooring Tiles, Indian Patent Stone.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR:

Messrs.	Shanks & Co., Ltd., Glasgow	Sanitary Goods.
,,	John S. Walford & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow	Brass Cocks.
,,	Ewert & Sons, Ltd., London	Oil Geysers.
,,	Manchester Water Meter Co., Manchester	Frost Positive Meters.
,,	Robert Maclaren & Co., Glasgow	C. I. Pipes and Fittings:
,,	Shaw Glasgow, Ltd., Glasgow	Do.
,,	A. & P. Steven, Glasgow	Electric Lifts.
,,	W. H. Baxter, Ltd., Leeds	Stone Crushing Machines, etc.
,,	Scott Bros., Ltd., Halifax	Lathes, Drills, Punching & Shaping Machines, etc:
,,	William Wilson & Co., Glasgow	Lancashire Boilers:
,,	Glenfield & Kennedy, Ltd., Kilmarnock	Sluice Valves.
,,	J. Blakeborough & Sons, Brighouse	Stand Post & Hydrants.

JACOB'S CIRCLE, **BOMBAY.**

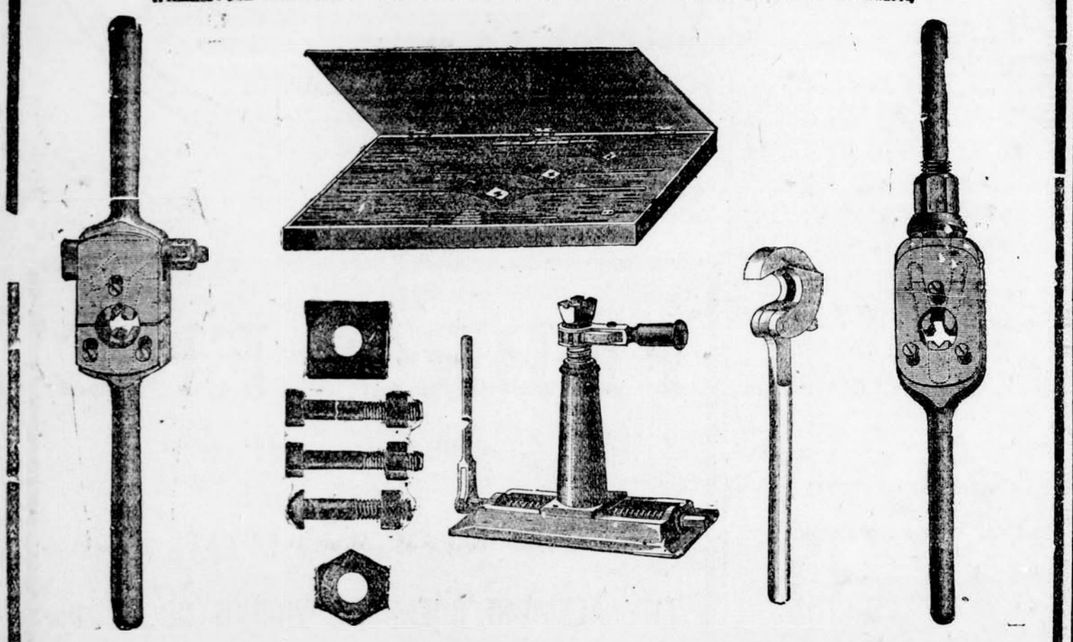
KURWA & KAJIJI

SHIPCHANDLERS, IRONMONGERS, AND CONTRACTORS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ENGINEERS', BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Enquiries and Correspondence Invited.

Office and Showroom :— **ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.**

WAREHOUSE—BALARAM STREET, GRANT ROAD, & 11-13-27-29, Dhunji Street, Near Mombadevi.



SCENT OF ORIENTALS.

Otto Dilbahar.

(Registered.)

Facsimile ½ oz. bottle.

Fragrant, dainty and lasting, yet never overpowering but a subtle suggestion of Eastern Luxury and Splendour.

Otto Dilbahar contains no spirit or alchohol but it is an essence of a thousand flowers.

Just a few drops on your handkerchief or coat sleeves give the delightful smell around you.

Try Otto Dilbahar and realise for yourself the saintiness of this charming perfume.

Price per small bottle .. .. Rs. 0 8
,, ,, Medium bottle .. .. ,, 0 12
,, ,, Large bottle .. .. ,, 2 0

Perfumed cards one anna each. V. P. Extra
P. S.—When buying see the name carefully.
OTTO DILBAHAR.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
155, Jumma Musjid Market BOMBAY.

BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE FOR PERFUMERY.

SOAPS & TOILETTE REQUISITES.

Up-country order V. P. P.

Hornby Row, Fort.

CITY SHORT HAND AND TYPEWRITING STUDIO.

Tutors of :—

SHORTHAND
AND
TYPEWRITING

BEST BRITISH MAKE RIBBONS, CARBONS AND ALL TYPEWRITER AND DUPLICATOR SUPPLIES.

Typecopying work done neatly and accurately.

Sole Agents for :—

Empire Typewriter

921, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

BIRDS OF THE SAME FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER

And while there is exception to every general rule, yet the Sweets of

HARIDAS VALJEE

Grant Road, BOMBAY

do show pretty much the taste that a Sweet ought to have.

What ?

The Best Medium

To successfully approach the men of East Bengal and to advertise your goods

In Eastern Bengal

is the Herald its only daily organ, Subscription Rs. 15 per year, Rs. 8 for six months

For East Bengal men

abroad, the best way to have at a nominal cost all the detail news of your homes

Is the Herald,

Bi-weekly, Rs. 5 for a year, Rs. 3 for six months in advance, Published from Dacca.

Free samples.

IMPORTANT

We have just received a fresh stock of genuine British made

BRITANNIC

cycles of the following specification and price and will impress that these machines are really British made ones and not any unsatisfactory cheap foreign machines now flooding the market under fictitious English names.

SPECIFICATION.

Size of Frame—22" 24" and 26" Centre.
Wheels—28" X 1¼ with plated rim built with English made ball bearing Hubs and spokes.
Handle bar—Upturned with celluloid grip.
Brakes—Front and back powerful roller levers acting on wheels.
Gear—72" to Gent's or to order.
Pedals—Rubber to Gent's.
Mudguard—Detachable steel. lined to match the front with extention.
Free Wheel—Ball bearing frictionless.
Tyres—Buccaneers made and guaranteed for 12 months by the Palmer Tyre Ld. London.
Saddle—Comfortable 3 coil springs with best English leather.
Tool bag—With spanner and oil can.
Pump—Nickel plated brass.
Lamp—Gas or oil.
Bell—Large sounding of good quality.
Finish—Superior enamelled black, attractively lined in colours.

Price Rs. 100. nett cash or V.P.P. subject to no Discount or Commission.

Please note that these are not jumped up machines, but cycles of reputation, as a perusal of the following letter will show. We may mention that this party is still using the machine.

Bombay, 20th February, 1915.

Dear Sirs,

Allow me to write you how pleased I am with the Britannic bicycle which I bought of you in 1911 and is in no way worst off. I have used it every day whether it rained or was dry and I am really pleased with the machine. I could not find words to express my pleasure, but looking to the price, the machine seems to be far cheaper than any one on the market.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) J. S. B.

Please send advance with orders.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.

Church Gate, BOMBAY. East Street, POONA.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEY'S *"Ner-Vigor"*

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.
ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

IN INDIA
IN BURMA
IN CEYLON
IN STRAITS

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS 32 at a Re. 1.

IS A HOUSE-HOLD WORD WHEN IN NEED OF A TONIC. TRY.

Cadbury's Chocolates

JUST ARRIVED.

King George, King Edward, Imperial, Tudor, Selected, Milk Chocolate, Nut Chocolate, Chocolate de Luxe, Tropical Melcato, Chocolate in tins, in packets, in tablets, in boxes, etc., etc.

Mongini Brothers,

62, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, Ltd., London, S.E.

OUT TO-DAY

"INDIAN INK"

IS ON SALE TO-DAY

Re. 1

A Feast in Color

Thacker Spink & Co., Calcutta.

And at all Booksellers.

Don't Hurt your nose to ease your eyes.

WEAR **"ORBITO,"**

The only Spectacle or Eyeglass, that positively does not touch the nose. No discomfort. No disfigurement. No interference with the lachrymal duct, hence no watering of the eyes. No slipping, yet no gripping, secured by simple force of gravity, featherweight, yet absolutely no vibration.

Baliwalla & Homi,

THE LEADING OPTICIANS OF INDIA,

HORNBY ROAD, ALICE BUILDING. & KALBADEVI ROAD, Opp. THE POST OFFICE.

BOMBAY.

Makers of the most high-class spectacle and eyeglass lenses in the world.

Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for the Indian Newspaper Company Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.